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THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1956

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Japan 'Feels' New H-Bomb Blast at Bikini

TOKYO, Monday (Reuter).—Japan's Central Meteorological Observatory said today that there had been a hydrogen bomb explosion in the Bikini Atoll area early this morning, causing vibrations abo:t as strong as those caused by the American H-bomb test on May 21.

The observatory said that its own instruments recorded a slight earthquake wave, and "abnormally strong air-wave vibrations" were recorded by 15 observation posts throughout the Japanese islands.

Meanwhile, the Japanese Maritime Safety Board called on the Government to ask the U.S. to issue prior notice before carrying out further nuclear tests. A spokesman said that a test of a Japanese vessel which docked at Tokyo yesterday registered "several hundred" counts of radioactivity, although it was about 1,800 kms. west of Bikini Island during the May 21 test.

British Physicist Says Soviets Moving Ahead

LONDON, Monday (UP). — A top British physicist said today that he and American scientists inspected — from a distance of about 2.5 kms. — Russia's top secret proton synchrotron for high energy research.

Mr. H.S.W. Skinner, Professor of Physics at the University of Liverpool, said that the near-completed synchrotron "will be the largest in the world" and "is bound to give Russia a world lead" in high energy work.

Prof. Skinner, just returned from a 10-day conference in Russia on high energy, reported on his visit in a special article written for the "Manchester Guardian." He said that the Moscow conference "proved to be a most interesting — and even surprising — occasion."

It was attended by "ten of the most important physicists from the U.S.," six representatives from Britain and physicists from other Western countries, India, East European states and China.

Heavy Poll in Local Italian Elections

ROME, Monday (Reuter). — Italians today went to the polls for the second day to elect municipal and provincial councils as the centre parties interpreted high voting percentages on the first day as favouring their chances.

In the strongly Catholic province of Trento, in the Alps, where voting ended last night, first unofficial returns showed that the Christian Democrats and allied bodies had majorities in 57 per cent of towns.

In the city of Trento itself, the Christian Democrats and the Communists lost some strength while the left-wing Socialists, the Social Democrats and the neo-Fascist movement showed gains compared with the parliamentary elections in 1953.

Meanwhile, Italy's Communist Party leader rushed to Yugoslavia today to see President Tito before the latter goes to Moscow next month.

Mr. Palmiro Togliatti left Italy during the vote-count of municipal elections in which his Communist Party was reported losing ground.

There was no immediate indication of what he wanted to talk to Marshal Tito about.

Kilometre Zero at the Centre of the World

Without fancy equipment but with sure strokes, this cartographer placed Jerusalem at the centre when he drew his famed map long ago. And it is here that we find Kilometre Zero in the centre of Jerusalem. All roads lead from it—all roads lead to Jerusalem.

Kilometre Zero stands here

Everybody Must See Jerusalem

Jerusalem Municipality

Government Tourist Corp.

France, Morocco Sign Cooperation Accord

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — M. Christian Pineau and Ahmed Balafrej, the French and Moroccan Foreign Ministers, today signed a diplomatic agreement on close co-operation between their two countries in the field of foreign policy.

The convention is the first document to define "interdependence" between France and the newly independent state of Morocco. Other independence agreements, notably one on defence, are still being discussed.

Under the agreement, Morocco undertook obligations resulting from international treaties made by France in the name of Morocco, but the Moroccan Government maintained its reserves about the Franco-American agreement on December 22, 1950, on the setting up of U.S. air bases in Morocco.

This reservation was made in a letter sent by Balafrej to M. Pineau, and attached to the text of the agreement published today.

Article XI

"I confirm, in this connection, that this agreement does not enter into the category of acts and treaties mentioned in article 11 (on international treaties made by France in the name of Morocco) of the diplomatic agreement between France and Morocco."

Article 11 said: "Morocco assumes the obligations resulting from treaties made by France in the name of Morocco and those resulting from international pacts concerning Morocco which have not been the occasion of observations by her."

Under the agreement, Morocco and France agreed to maintain with each other "relations of permanent friendship and mutual aid, and to keep each other in touch with questions concerning their common interest."

The agreement said that the Foreign Ministers of the two countries would meet periodically to ensure concerted action in the sphere of foreign policy." The Ministers could also meet at the request of one of the parties to the agreement.

Compatible Policies Only

Morocco and France agreed not to undertake any policy which, after a joint study, they might recognize as being incompatible with the interests of one of them.

The two sides agreed to exchange Ambassadors Extraordinary.

In a letter, Balafrej wrote that the French Ambassador to Morocco would be the doyen of the Diplomatic Corps in Rabat "to mark the bonds of friendship and cooperation which characterize relations between our two states." M. Pineau said that the Moroccan ambassador in Paris would have a "privileged place" among the diplomats accredited to the French capital.

Balafrej told reporters after the signing of the agreement that the Moroccan Government had not discussed the question of U.S. bases in Morocco because it did not know the text of the Franco-American agreement about them. French Foreign Ministry officials stated that France had asked the U.S. to agree to give the Morocco text of the treaty.

French Detain 500 Suspects in Algiers

ALGIERS, Monday (Reuter). —French authorities here last night announced the arrest of more than 500 persons and discovery of vast supplies of arms in a comb-out of the Algiers Casbah.

As night fell, about 7,000 French troops and police moved out of the hillside labyrinth of alleys, tunnels and huts after a day-long search.

Several French army deserters were among the detained.

Illegal arms seized included hundreds of firearms, thousands of cartridges, grenades, cases of explosives, military uniforms, knives and "Molotov cocktails."

Arsenals were found not only in Moslem homes but in some French houses. Police said that a local French Communist had a radio transmitter as well as a large stock of pistols and ammunition. One cellar held several large wardrobes packed with French police and customs uniforms.

A Moslem was killed and another injured during the search. The man killed was shot trying to escape, police said. The other leapt off a terrace as police entered his house. A policeman accidentally shot himself in the search.

French officials said that 17 Moslem levies of the French Army were captured by nationalist insurgents who surrounded them as they were resting. Two other levies who were in the group managed to escape. They told French officers that the attacking party was about 400 strong.

A large-scale operation backed by French aircraft was launched to retrieve the missing men.

In St. Nazaire, France, 1,000 police launched baton and tear-gas charges today against demonstrators who invaded the railway station and swarmed on the lines to stop 200 reservists reporting for service in Algeria.

After clashes lasting for two hours, the demonstrators withdrew, but escorted the reservists to their homes. The train left eventually without the newly recruited soldiers, who were under orders to present themselves at Nantes for drafting.

RUSSIANS AT ASSEMBLY OF EX-SERVICEMEN

BRUSSELS, Monday (Reuter). — Two former Red Army colonels and a former Soviet fighter-bomber pilot last night attended a reception he for delegates and observers to the Sixth General Assembly of the World Veterans Federation.

It was the first time Soviet ex-servicemen had come to take part in an assembly of the Federation, to which veterans' organizations in more than 30 countries belong.

Theotokis Resigns Over Cyprus Issue

ATHENS, Monday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Spiros Theotokis has resigned, it was officially announced today. Minister of Agriculture Evangelos Averoff was sworn in this morning as the new Foreign Minister. He will retain the Agriculture portfolio.

Mr. Theotokis submitted his resignation last night after criticism of his "moderate" policy towards Cyprus. Today, he said, "My resignation is in protest against British intransigence and the Greek lack of understanding." He explained that for eight months he had worked openly for a conciliatory settlement of the Cyprus dispute, in full agreement with the Premier and the Cabinet.

Political quarters here stated that Premier Constantine Karamanlis had decided to sacrifice Mr. Theotokis to counter opposition attacks on his Greek Rally Party's Cyprus policy, and also to maintain the co-operation of the Cyprus ethnarchy with his Government.

M. Averoff, making his first official statement after being sworn in, emphasized he could not refuse his services to Mr. Karamanlis "in the present critical circumstances."

The new Foreign Minister said tonight he would continue to pursue the Karamanlis government's foreign policy, and one of the immediate goals would be the "liberation of Archbishop Makarios."

OPIUM RING SUSPECTS HELD

RAMLE, Monday. — Suspected members of an opium ring were arrested today. Further details were withheld pending the completion of investigations.

Police got onto the trail of the ring after five grams of opium were reported found by detectives in the possession of Yosef Sasson, of Be'er Ya'akov, while he was at the Assaf Harofeh Hospital in Zerifand. *(Ttim)*

Briton Killed, Two Wounded in Cyprus

NICOSIA, Monday (Reuter). — A member of the British forces was killed and two were wounded when terrorists ambushed a military patrol near Polis, eastern Cyprus, last night.

Two military vehicles travelling in hill country near Kinousa came under concentrated rifle and automatic weapon fire in the ambush. Three members of the security forces were hit and one died later of his wounds.

British troops were on the alert for fresh trouble today after the worst week of violence in Cyprus since full-scale terrorism in support of union with Greece started in April last year.

Nine persons have been killed and 72 wounded in the past seven days. Three were Britons, three Greeks and three Turks. Twenty-two of the wounded were Britons.

The week also saw street riots and the extension of clashes between the Greek and Turkish communities. There were 41 bomb attacks, six ambushes and 18 cases of arson.

British troops stood guard in Paphos, Nicosia, Afania and other centres today to keep Greeks and Turks apart after clashes at Afania, east of Nicosia, on Saturday night, when a Greek and a Turk were killed.

The Governor of Cyprus, Sir John Harding, today appealed to Cyprus newspaper owners to use their columns to help restore peaceful relations between Greek and Turkish communities on the island.

In London the authorities, alarmed by the possibility that Cyprus terrorists might strike in Britain, are expected to enforce extra security precautions when Queen Elizabeth takes the salute at the trooping of the colours on Thursday.

Guards for other prominent Britons have been increased, and in some cases guns have been issued to police who usually are unarmed.

Swiss Conquer Mt. Lhotse, And Everest Twice

KATMANDU, Nepal, Monday. — Swiss mountaineers have conquered the world's highest unclimbed mountain and then twice reached the peak of Mount Everest in an historic, one-week mountaineering feat, the Swiss Legation announced today.

A victory message from the climbers said that they mastered the 27,890-foot peak of Lhotse on May 18 and then, last Wednesday and Thursday, twice ascended the forbidding summit of Everest itself.

Lhotse is the fourth highest mountain in the world and was the highest still unconquered until the Swiss succeeded.

Double Conquest

But the double conquest of 29,028-foot Mount Everest less than a week after its neighbour Lhotse fell to the same Swiss, was the greater feat. Only two men had ever stood on the summit before them — the New Zealander, Sir Edmund Hillary and the Sherpa leader, Tensing Norkey, members of Sir John Hunt's 1953 expedition.

According to the first message relayed here by courier, aircraft technician Adolf Reisug and alpine instructor Fritz Luchsinger mastered Lhotse, and then the expedition turned its full attention to Mount Everest.

Chemists Ernst Schmied and Juergen Markt made the first ascent on May 23, and Hans Ruedi and Walter von Gunten are reported to have followed the next day.

The expedition was dogged with illness, which added greatly to the burdens and responsibilities of the climbers, who were led by Albert Eggler.

Personal Triumph

For 31-year-old Fritz Luchsinger, one of the pair who blazed the trail up Lhotse, it was a personal triumph over illness. On the way up the lower slopes Mr. Luchsinger suffered an attack of appendicitis.

Runners carried a plea for help back to Khatmandu. Switzerland launched a round-the-world airlift to bring him medicine — by airline to India, by Indian Air Force plane to the Himalayas, and by parachute to the base camp. But Luchsinger responded to treatment on the spot and was well enough to conquer Lhotse.

Wolfgang Diehl had been taken ill earlier and had to be brought down to the base camp. Then the expedition's invaluable head Sherpa, Pasang Dawa Lama, was also taken sick and had to be evacuated.

There is only one of the top ten Himalayan peaks which is still unconquered, the formidable Dhaulagiri. *(UP, Reuter)*

Brand New U.S. Machinery in China

(Editor's Note: A Canadian businessman, Mr. Marshall Johnson of Vancouver, British Columbia, has just arrived in Peking on a trade mission for the East-West Export and Import Co. The following dispatch was written for United Press).

PEKING, Monday (UP). — Our company has been appointed by 14 different Canadian companies, including some of the largest manufacturers, to open up negotiations with the various Chinese Government corporations with a view to securing firm enquiries and, wherever possible, firm orders for Canadian commodities.

Since my arrival in China and the opening of negotiations, I am more than ever convinced that my visit here will result in a commodity exchange between Canada and China of a value exceeding several hundred million dollars during the next 12 to 18 months. Firm enquiries with which I have been supplied range from medicine to paper manufacturing machinery.

Firm contract agreements have already been reached with three different Government corporations.

'Vast' Potential

From my observations of the tremendous development projects that are now under way, the vast potential of the Chinese market is completely unimaginable.

In connection with import and export licences, there is no restriction on the importing of Chinese goods into Canada. In fact, China is classed by the Canadian customs authorities as a most favoured nation by reason of a treaty signed in 1946.

As regards export restrictions, these can shortly be considered as history because here in Peking I have seen with my own eyes brand new American-manufactured machines in use which have found their way into China despite all embargo lists.

(In Ottawa, Canadian and Russian officials exchanged formal ratification instruments in Moscow on the trade agreement signed February 29. The three-year treaty was ratified by Canada on May 9 and by Russia on April 29).

Soviet Teen-Agers Get 6-Hour Day

MOSCOW, Monday (UP).—The Government announced today that young men between 16 and 18 years of age will work a six-hour day in the future.

The decree, announced in a broadcast over Moscow Radio, goes into effect on July 1. It stipulates that all workers will receive the same pay for six hours as they now receive for eight.

Recently, the six-hour day was introduced universally on Saturdays and on days prior to holidays.

Agreement On Wages Increases

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — An agreement on wage increases has been reached in the bakery, chocolate and cigarette industries, the Trades Union Department of the Histadrut announced tonight. In the edible oils, fruit juices and jam industries, negotiations with the Manufacturers Association are still under way, though in the weaving industry negotiations have reached a deadlock, the Histadrut announced.

The Department has backed the Haifa and Tel Aviv Labour Councils on the question of holiday allowances due to Egged employees. A joint committee of Egged and Labour Councils will examine the bonus question for new employees. This committee will also discuss the milk ration for Egged workers and will come to a decision on it within one month. With the setting of the holiday allowance dispute for Egged, the reason for a strike by Egged employees, which was to have been declared today, has been eliminated.

In the retroactive wages negotiations between Mr. Yeruham Meshel on behalf of the Histadrut and Mr. Moshe Levy of the Manufacturers Association, it was learned tonight that "progress was made today, and now only two points have still to be overcome before final agreement." The negotiations are being held on a collective basis for all industries.

Mr. S. Klagsbald, chairman of the Labour Department of the Manufacturers Association, surveyed the state of the negotiations with the Histadrut at a Manufacturers Association meeting last night. The next meeting of the Association is planned for next Sunday.

Faisal in Paris From Morocco

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — King Faisal of Iraq arrived in Paris by air last night from Morocco.

The 21-year-old monarch had been in Morocco for three days on a state visit.

The Moroccan Defence Minister, Reda Gedira, asked by reporters at Casablanca airport if the visit of the Iraqi ruler might result in the conclusion of a military pact between Morocco and Iraq, replied, "I cannot in the present state of things foresee such a pact. But of course it is not impossible."

British Draft Today to Call For Full Compliance of Armistice

Arab Nationalism is West's Main Problem, Alsop Says Here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The West's main problem in the Middle East is not Israel-Arab tension, but burgeoning Arab nationalism, Mr. Joseph Alsop said yesterday in Jerusalem.

Co-author with his brother, Stewart, of the influential column, "Matter of Fact," which appears in the "New York Herald Tribune" and 200 other papers across the breadth of America and 50 papers abroad, Mr. Alsop is here on the last lap of a 10-week Middle East tour. The 45-year-old newspaperman crossed into Israel through Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem three days ago. He is to stay a fortnight.

Arab nationalism transcended borders, he said. A Syrian was not worried about the affairs of his own country, but about those of the "Arab nation." This might be perfectly irrational, but it is an indisputable fact.

As a trained observer and reporter for 24 years, Mr. Alsop makes a sharp distinction between what "is" and what "ought to be."

Without being a pessimist, Mr. Alsop saw no solution to the Arab-Israel impasse. The state of "no peace, no war" is bound to continue for some time, he believes. The prospect of "fruitful negotiations" is dim, since the claims on both sides are too violently opposed for the leaders to sit down and settle outstanding differences.

During the two months he spent in the Arab countries, he did not find any Arab leader who sincerely desired to negotiate peace with Israel. He had not yet spoken to any Israel leaders and he therefore considered it premature to comment on their attitude.

The Arabs feel that Israel's victory produced a terrible injustice, he told me, and they feel it very deeply. It has produced, especially among the refugees, an extraordinary passion, "such as I had never seen before."

When he mentioned to refugees in a camp near Jericho that they "ought to consider resettlement," they attempted to mob him. The refugees might be exposed to "self-serving leadership," but there could be no doubt that their emotion was real and not artificial. One had to deal with the refugees as they were, not as one wished them to be, for although their feelings might be irrational, they will still be the guiding factor in their lives. If one ignores this fact, then one is living in an unreal political world.

At present, the Arab world is in the throes of a great social change whose outcome is unpredictable. Defeat at the hands of Israel had smashed old cultural patterns and hastened the transition from the traditional Arab society. The ultimate result does not seem, at present to be democracy.

At the end of his visit, Mr. Alsop is returning directly to the U.S., "without even visiting Cyprus, another Middle East trouble spot." He was rushing home to be on hand for the starting guns of the presidential election.

"It takes us Americans longer to elect a president than it does for an elephant to give birth," he remarked wryly.

Izzat's Account Of Talk with Sharett

CAIRO, Monday (UP). — The Egyptian newspaperman, Ibrahim Izzat wrote in the second instalment of the account of his Israel visit that Mr. M. Sharett, the Israel Foreign Minister, had told him that "the only guarantee against a British comeback in the Middle East is a peace settlement between Egypt and Israel."

According to Izzat, who was writing in the Cairo weekly, "Rose el Yousef," Mr. Sharett affirmed that Israel does not want war, but added that "this doesn't mean that we are not ready to defend our territory to the last man."

Izzat said that the Foreign Minister expressed Israel's readiness to take back only those Arab refugees who had relatives living in Israel, and was willing to compensate all the refugees resettled in Arab countries with American help and other loans.

Claiming that he had succeeded in having the tour prepared for him revised, he described at length his visit to the Histadrut headquarters in Tel Aviv. The Histadrut, he said, dominates Israel activities in all fields, applies Communist principles, and is the mainstay of Mr. Ben-Gurion's Government.

Izzat described Israel women as "morally degenerate" and said that Tel Aviv architecture was a "raw imitation of the American style."

Mediterranean Cruise For Russian Tourists

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — The Soviet liner Pobeda (Victory) will this year take Russian tourists through the Mediterranean, the Atlantic, the English Channel, the North Sea and the Baltic, Moscow Radio said yesterday.

Four 25-day tourist cruises have been arranged from Odessa, on the Black Sea, round Europe to Leningrad, on the Baltic, the Radio said.

The tourists will go ashore in Bulgaria, Greece, France, Holland and Sweden.

The Radio added that the State tourist agency, Intourist, is negotiating with Middle, and some Far Eastern countries for two-way tourist traffic.

Tenants Law Amendments Pass Knesset First Reading

After October 1, rent increases granted to landlords on the basis of the Tenants Protection Law will be effective only from the date the claim is submitted. This is one of the most important of a number of changes in the Law which passed their first reading in the Knesset last night.

The changes are officially called Amendment No. 2 to the Tenants Protection Law.

At present, landlords have in indefinite period in which to demand the increase authorized by the 1954 law, yet the increases, if granted, are retroactive to April 1, 1954.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, presenting the bill, said that his Ministry had received a good many suggestions for changes in the law. They would be given serious consideration in close co-operation with interested public bodies.

But since such consideration would take some time, the Government had seen fit to present a number of more or less uncontroversial changes at this time.

Key Money Avoided

Nothing is said about key money in the present amendments, a fact which was criticized by some speakers in the debate. Mr. Y. Almogi (Mapai) asked for an end to the "anomaly" whereby key money is illegal, yet the Development Authority collects key money and the Income Tax Department claims income tax on it.

Mr. S. Peristein (G.Z.) asked that key money be legalized and that the percentage to which the landlord is entitled be fixed by law, graduated in accordance with the length of time the outgoing tenant occupied the premises.

Another change approved yesterday provides that the increases which apply to absentee property, managed by the Development Authority, are to be considered as maximum increases only. Rent tribunals will thus be able to use their discretion in fixing the rent of such flats and be guided by rents prevailing in similar flats in the same neighbourhood.

The amendment also removes an injustice now suffered by tenants living in flats which were not rented in 1940 ("the determining date"). It provides that the rent for such flats be fixed on the basis of rents prevailing for similar flats in the same neighbourhood in 1940.

With regard to business premises which do not fit into any of the categories set up in the original law, such as cinemas and cafes, the amendment authorizes the District Court, on appeal, to review the facts of the case, as determined by the Rent Tribunal. At present, the decision of the Rent Tribunal in such cases is practically final.

The present law provides that the Rent Tribunals consist of three members: including a magistrate, and representatives of landlords and tenants appointed by the Minister of Justice from lists submitted respectively by landlords' and tenants' organizations.

Mr. Rosen stated, however, that actually there is no organization that can be said to represent the country's tenants, although one organization with a membership of about 700 had recently applied for such recognition.

At present, tenants' representatives are appointed from lists submitted by the local authorities, but the legality of this procedure is open to question, Mr. Rosen said.

The amendment removes this doubt by saying that the lists of landlords' and tenants' representatives shall be compiled by the Minister of Justice from names of persons, who, in his opinion, represent landlords and tenants.

Arabs Oppose Resolution

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — A British resolution calling for "full compliance" by Israel and her Arab neighbours with the Armistice Agreements will be placed before the Security Council tomorrow.

The Council is meeting to consider Mr. Dag Hammarskjold's report on his recent Middle East mission.

The text of the British resolution was published at U.N. Headquarters today.

It would ask the Council to commend Mr. Hammarskjold, the U.N. Secretary-General, for the progress he has already achieved in obtaining cease-fire agreements from Israel, Egypt, Syria, Jordan and the Lebanon.

It would endorse the Secretary-General's view that "the re-establishment of full compliance with the Armistice Agreements represents a stage which has to be passed in order to make progress possible on the main issues between the parties."

Under the terms of the British resolution, the Council would note that compliance has not yet been effected, and would go on to express consciousness of "the need to create conditions in which a peaceful settlement on a mutually acceptable basis of the dispute between the parties can be made."

Urge Further Progress

It would help to create such conditions if further progress were made in "consolidating the gains" resulting from the Secretary-General's mission, the resolution says.

The draft would ask the Council to "declare" that the parties should speedily carry out the measures agreed upon with the Secretary-General, and should put into effect the practical proposals which he put forward.

It would also "declare" that full freedom of movement of U.N. Observers must be respected "in all areas along the Armistice Demarcation Lines, and in the Demilitarized Zones and in the Defence Areas."

The draft resolution asks Mr. Hammarskjold "to continue his good offices with the parties, and report to the Security Council as appropriate."

Arab delegations tonight attacked Britain's resolution in advance of its presentation tomorrow.

The leader of the Syrian delegation, Ahmed Shukairi, denounced the resolution as a "mutilation" of Mr. Hammarskjold's mission. He said that Arab delegations were meeting here tonight to discuss "ways and means" of opposing the resolution tomorrow unless some "basic alterations" were made.

The most dangerous idea in the resolution, he added, was that of seeking a solution acceptable to all parties, "because the inherent rights of the Arabs of Palestine cannot be made a matter subject to the acceptance or refusal of Israel or anyone else."

Observers said there was little doubt that the resolu-

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 1)

Syrian President Arrives in Jordan

President Shukri el Kuwatly of Syria arrived in Amman yesterday for a four-day state visit. He was accompanied by Prime Minister Said Ghazi, Defence Minister Rashad Barmada, Education Minister Ma'moun Kuzbari and the Chief of General Staff, Brigadier Shawkat Shukeir.

Kuwatly was returning King Hussein's visit to Syria last month.

The Syrian party drove to Amman by car from Damascus and was welcomed by King Hussein, Prime Minister Said el Mufti and the Arab Legion's new Chief of the General Staff, Major-General Ali Abu Nawar.

A 21-gun salute boomed out as Kuwatly left his car, and Vampire jet fighters of the Jordan Air Force roared low over the capital, which has been decorated with the Syrian national colours and portraits of King Hussein and President Kuwatly.

The Arab News Agency quoted Amman political circles as saying that they expected the Egyptian Premier, Abdul Nasser, in the Jordan capital before Kuwatly's departure.

Anti-Israel Speeches

At a state banquet last night, Hussein said that the Arabs are awaiting the "great day of the liberation of the plundered fatherland." In his speech, Kuwatly urged Arab nations to unite in order to "get rid of their common enemy, the aggressor living in occupied territory."

Meanwhile, the Arab News Agency reported that the Syrian Parliament, now in a three-month recess, has been called to an extraordinary session at the request of 35 members of Parliament. The session is to take place early next month to discuss the Cabinet crisis in Syria caused by the resignation of three Ministers and the failure of the parliamentary factions to form a national platform as requested by President Kuwatly.

(Reuter, ANA, NEABS)

Lebanon Displeased With British Draft

The Director-General of the Lebanese Foreign Ministry, Dr. Fuad Amoun, left Beirut yesterday for New York to participate in the Security Council meeting on Mr. Hammarskjold's report, which starts today, according to NEABS.

Salim Lahoud, the Lebanese Foreign Minister, said that his Government was very dissatisfied with the British draft proposal and, together with the other Arab states, was doing all in its power to amend it.

LAWSON RECEIVED BY FOREIGN MINISTER

Mr. Edward B. Lawson, the American Ambassador, was received by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, yesterday. The Ambassador, who has just returned from a visit to the U.S. spent an hour with Mr. Sharett discussing matters of mutual interest, an official communique said.

EGYPTIANS OPEN FIRE IN NITZANA

An Egyptian position opened fire on our troops in the Nitzana area on Sunday evening. There were no casualties among our forces, the Army spokesman announced.

Bill to Amend Civil Wrongs Law

Without opposition, the Knesset yesterday passed to the Legislation Committee a bill amending the Civil Wrongs Ordinance, which was presented by the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen.

The bill extends from two to three years the period in which an action for damages may be instituted.

Mr. Rosen said that experience had shown that the two-year period worked an unfair hardship on claimants. In England, the statute of limitations does not apply until after six years, he said.

KNESSET UNIT STUDIES REPORT ON FLAT

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday began its discussion of the State Controller's report on the sale of the apartment of the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol.

It is understood that the committee decided to get full information on the entire question of official residences for senior Government officials, and to invite the State Controller, Dr. S. Moses, to appear before it.

A meeting of the Executive of the Mapai parliamentary group took place last night. It is believed that the party's stand on the Controller's report was discussed.

Polish Envoy to Cairo

CAIRO, Monday (UP). — Mr. Alexander Krayewski, the first Polish Ambassador to Egypt presented his credentials to Premier Abdul Nasser today.

Poland raised her diplomatic representation here to the rank of Embassy last March.

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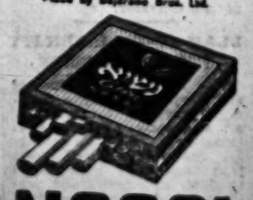

NASSI Extra

The AUTO-LITE SPARK PLUGS for Motor Vessels

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi are to tour Tel Aviv-Jaffa on Friday and will attend Friday evening service at the Great Synagogue.

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The Minister of Development, Mr. M. Bentov, yesterday received Professor A. Bernstein, head of the Economic Department of the International Monetary Fund, who has come to discuss monetary policy.

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Mr. Maurice Samuel was the guest of honour at a luncheon given yesterday by the President of the Hebrew University, Professor B. Mazar. Mr. Samuel will speak on "A Modern View of Some Biblical Figures" at Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv, at 8.30 p.m. on Sunday under the cosponsorship of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel, which is reviving its activities in Tel Aviv.

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Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, President of World Wizo, has been invited to be the guest speaker at the luncheon at the London University next Monday, given by the recently formed association of former pupils of the Manchester High School for Girls.

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Mr. S. Achiassaf and Mr. Galya Cornfield are leaving tomorrow in the s.s Jerusalem to represent the United Hebrew Book Publishers of Israel at the International Publishers' Congress to be held in Florence from June 4 to 11.

•

Dr. Raymond Aron, Professor of Sociology at the Sorbonne, is to speak on "Diplomacy in a Bi-polar World", the first of two lectures under the joint auspices of the Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences — The Hebrew University and the Israel Association for General History, at the Ratisbonne Building, Hall 72, at 8.30 this evening.

Prof. Aron kept his audience spellbound at the crowded Centre de Culture Francaise for more than an hour yesterday evening with a lecture on "La Litterature Engagee."

•

Professor M. Kraaner, of the Institut Henri Poincare, Paris, is to speak on "The Theory of Definition", the first in a series of three lectures under the auspices of the Hebrew University, at the Institute of Mathematics, King David Hotel, Northern Annexe, Hall 41, at 5 p.m. today.

•

The film "Born Yesterday," with Judy Holiday, will be shown at 8.30 tomorrow evening at the Israel Touring Club Talbieh, Jerusalem. Tourists, members and their guests are welcome.

JEWISH COMMUNITY FORMED IN UGANDA

NEW YORK, Monday (INA). — Uganda, once discussed as a possible Jewish national home, has finally witnessed the birth of an organized Jewish community, created earlier this year in the capital, Kampala. It consists of 60 adults.

The community demonstrates a lively interest in Zionism and current Jewish affairs, according to reports reaching Dr. Isaac Schwartzbart, Director of the World Jewish Congress Organization Department.

JERUSALEM ARTISANS ASK TAX RELIEF

The Association of Artisans and Small Manufacturers in Jerusalem on Sunday submitted a memorandum to the Municipality calling for both tax reductions and Government grants to the city.

The Association pointed out that Jerusalem was a "border city" and was in need of special financial help from the Government.

In asking for tax reductions and other favourable terms, it was stated that taxes in Jerusalem were higher than those in Haifa, Ramat Gan and Bnei Brak.

In addition, they said, Jerusalem artisans had to spend more in producing goods due to high all-round costs necessitated by Jerusalem's position at the end of the Corridor.

PLAN JOINT LIABILITY FOR BOND ISSUE

The Ministries of Finance and Justice have begun drafting a law which will enable all the local authorities in Israel to assume joint liability for the IL.15m. bond issue that they have been asked to float, it was learned yesterday from Treasury sources.

A MUNICIPAL budget of IL4,180,600 which includes IL-380,000 for development, was passed by the Kfar Saba Town Council on Sunday night.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post May 29, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Appeals Tribunal

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Silberg and Berinson.

Advocate X, Appellant, v. The Law Council, Respondents (L.C.A. 11/55).

Advocate Suspended for Removing Documents From File

The Supreme Court, sitting as an appeals tribunal, dismissed an appeal against a decision of the Law Council, in accordance with which an advocate's licence was suspended for three months.

On April 4, 1955, Advocate X was allowed to examine several files in the Supreme Court secretariat. The files referred to cases in which he, himself was the appellant. In the course of examining these files, he withdrew copies of the court records. In the ordinary course of events he could have obtained these copies against payment of a small fee. The suspicion of the official in charge of the files was aroused and eventually the crumpled-up copies were discovered between Advocate X's knees. A complaint was lodged with the Law Council who informed Advocate X of its contents and asked him to reply within 15 days.

In his reply, Advocate X did not deny the facts but excused his conduct with the explanation, among others, that in Tel Aviv it was a general practice among lawyers to take papers from files without permission, the officials turning a blind eye to it; and, in addition, he claimed that as the custom and general tendency on the part of the citizens of Israel is to seek out ways and means of contravening and circumventing its laws, he too should be entitled to benefit from this moral laxity.

No lawyer, he continued, would hesitate to take copies of records of a case in which he was interested from a file in order to study them more intensively and would refrain from getting permission to do so if he knew the official in charge to be a stickler for the strict letter of the rules and regulations. For after all, this practice had been given implied authorisation by the well-known saying: "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out the corn."

The enquiry committee having held that Advocate X had taken the papers in question without permission of the court for the purpose of avoiding the payment of the necessary fees, the Law Council found him guilty of unprofessional conduct and ordered his licence to be suspended for three months.

In the appeal against this decision, Advocate X appeared on his own behalf, the respondents being represented by Dr. Eltzas, Deputy State Attorney.

Judgment

Justice Cheshin, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, dealt firstly with the appellant's argument that the decision of the Council should be invalidated because it was made with the participation of two members of the Council who have personal grudges against him and preconceived notions as to his character.

Public good and natural justice, said Justice Cheshin, demand that anyone who sits in judgment on his fellowmen should concentrate solely on the facts and the appropriate material law and should be entirely oblivious to any extraneous and irrelevant considerations. Whereso ever there exists any well-founded suspicion that any member of a tribunal is moved by ulterior motives and extraneous considerations, then the decision of such a tribunal should be invalidated. The two leading rules to be applied in this connection are the following: anyone who has any direct pecuniary interest in the results of a tribunal's enquiries should be automatically disqualified from sitting on that tribunal; and, secondly, in the case of a person who has no pecuniary interests, all the circumstances of the case should be examined in order to ascertain whether there is any reasonable and real suspicion that he is likely to be partial and biased.

In applying these rules to Advocate X's complaints, Justice Cheshin ignored the first as the appellant had not accused either of the two members of any material interest in his case. As to the allegation that Judge Zeltner would be prejudiced because he had already castigated the appellant in court by awarding punitive damages against him and by expressing his desire to bring the matter of the appellant's conduct of his cases before the Law Council — there was no basis for thinking that because of this he would shut his eyes to justice in a completely different matter.

Likewise, continued Justice Cheshin, the appellant's suspicions of Advocate Zadok — with whom he had had a difference of opinion during the course of litigation—were unfounded, for although it very often happened that the relations between fellow-lawyers were not of the friendliest, it would not enter the mind of a reasonable man to suspect that one lawyer would deliberately instigate a miscarriage of justice against his fellow. In short, Justice Cheshin held, there was no reason for the slightest suspicion that either Judge Zeltner or Advocate Zadok — neither of whom had any direct interest in the subject-matter of the enquiry against the appellant, other than that interest which any member of the Law Council would have—had been biased against the appellant.

In dismissing the appellant's argument that the charge against him, as contained in the letter of the Chairman of the Law Council, had not been detailed and accurate — in that it had not mentioned the fact of his attempting to evade the payment of fees — Justice Cheshin pointed out that while the Chairman of the Law Council might possibly have made an error of omission, nevertheless it was quite clear to the court that the appellant had, at no stage, been in any doubt as to the fact that the enquiry centred on his taking the copies of the records without paying for them and not on any other point.

Justice Cheshin turned next to the argument on the merits of the case, which he summed up as follows: the appellant claimed that he should not have been punished by the Law Council since what he had done had not been done in his capacity as a lawyer, but in his capacity as a private individual (since the cases in which he was concerned were his own private cases).

After analysing Section 20(1) of the Advocates Ordinance — which states that: "where any advocate is alleged to be guilty of disgraceful, fraudulent or unprofessional conduct or of conduct derogatory to the profession of an advocate, the Law Council shall enquire into such allegation . . . and if after such enquiry the Law Council deem it expedient, for the protection of the public or the good name of the profession of advocacy so to do" they may mete out appropriate punishment — he said that it would appear that the Council had the authority to enquire into an advocate's conduct even when the allegations against him were not directly connected with the practice of his profession.

The only difficulty was that the Law Council in the present case had treated the appellant's conduct as arising from the practise of his profession and not as being generally disgraceful and fraudulent. So that, if the appellant were correct in maintaining that there was no connection between his actions and the practice of his profession, the court would be forced to the conclusion that the Council had erred in its decision to punish him on the strength of unprofessional conduct instead of, as it was within its power to do, punishing him for disgraceful conduct generally.

In considering this question, Justice Cheshin referred to various English precedents from which he drew the principle that disciplinary action would be taken against a lawyer for unprofessional conduct not only when the allegations against him arise from acts done by him in the performance of his professional duties, but also when they arise from acts done by him in a matter which is connected with his standing as a lawyer.

In considering the attitude of the American legislature to the question of the extent to which a lawyer's conduct outside of his profession may influence his professional standing, Justice Cheshin analysed several American precedents, concluding that both the American and English judicatures were in agreement on one point — that a lawyer who conducts himself in a manner derogatory to the profession and who shows marked disrespect for the law, its administrators and the places of justice, is not fit to serve as an official of the courts as against the public, nor is he worthy of representing the public before the courts.

In considering these principles with reference to the case under consideration, Justice Cheshin said that a lawyer in Israel is an official of the courts and must, in accordance with the injunctions contained in Section 16 of the Advocates Ordinance, assist the court to administer justice and show the utmost respect to any court before which he may appear. Any contraventions of these provisions make a lawyer guilty of unprofessional conduct. In addition, in the case under consideration, the nature of the act and the place where it was performed could not be ignored. On no account could it be said that there was no connection whatsoever between the appellant's act and his profession, for it was as a lawyer that the court officials had entrusted files to him.

The fact, continued Justice Cheshin, that the appellant had sought to justify his actions by besmirching the court officials and lawyers in general merely aggravated his offence, and the allusion to muzzling the ox was all the more astounding in that it came from a lawyer. It should be emphasized that the disciplinary measures taken against a lawyer are not only for punitive purposes, but are also intended for the protection of the courts and the public in general against those not worthy of the confidence reposed in them. While the greatest care must, of course, be taken before depriving a lawyer of his licence, and hence livelihood, because of the manner, be it even disgraceful, in which he conducts his private life, in the present case the court would not hesitate to say that a lawyer who does what the appellant did would be contravening the provisions of Section 16 and would, thus, not be fit to enjoy the confidence of the courts. Appeal dismissed.

Judgment given on May 13, 1956.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Bruchstein, Herbert Samuel, 2274.

TEL AVIV: Berman, 86 Allenby, 62253. Aliyah, 29 Aliyah, 84600. Merces Haizadon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 22825. Frumkel, 28 King George, 28723. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr., 67297. JAFFA: Degani, 96 Rehov 1. RAMAT GAN: Pinchi, 41 Hibat Zion. Israel, Shikun Herut. PETAH TIKVA: Belkin, 40 Hovevei Zion. REHOVOT: Barak, 155 Herzl, 304.

HAIFA: Hagiborim, 29 Hailasah, 67400. Gal Marpe, 3 Bat Galim, 2921.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Cohen, 19 Straus, 3540. Dr. Greenfeld, Helena Hamarika, 3330. Dr. Zarnover, 4/76 German Colony, 3552.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Levitan, 11 Hayarden, 26207. Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23456.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 9 Hagiborim, 3424. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Herut Zion, 67427.

Marshall Stands By Resignation Vow

SINGAPORE, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. David Marshall, Chief Minister, said in a broadcast tonight that he would be foolish not to stand by his promise to resign after the failure of the London talks on Singapore independence.

"If I were to change my mind now, you will think that I have tried to play a game of poker with the Colonial Office and lost," he said.

He was reporting to the people of Singapore on the failure of his all-party mission to obtain independence from Britain.

"I understand many people in Singapore blamed me for being mainly responsible for the failure of the mission. It is true that I struggled strenuously and continuously against acceptance of an agreement that I considered would tie Singapore to an unhealthy constitution.

"The approach of the Colonial Office was inspired by a feeling of genuineness, accentuated by the threat of Ceylon to end facilities for the British naval base there.

"The attitude of the Colonial Office is: 'We need Singapore now more than ever for our military purposes and so long as we need Singapore we must control Singapore. The interests of the people of Singapore must give way to our interests.' "

Appeal for Funds to Buy Scrolls

AMMAN, Monday (Reuter). — The Director of the Jordan Department of Antiquities, Professor G. W. Lankester Harding, has made an urgent appeal for more money to help buy the further Biblical scrolls recently discovered by Beduin tribesmen in caves in the Dead Sea area.

The discovery of fresh scrolls of the Essene sect was made early this year at Qumran, an arid desert area bordering the Dead Sea where s olls were previously found in 1947, Professor Harding said.

The extent and importance of the new scrolls have not yet been evaluated.

Professor Harding said that since 1947, 350 scrolls had been discovered, mostly in the Qumran area. The writings, on leather or papyrus, in Hebrew or Aramaic, represent the earliest known Bible manuscripts. Writings from every book except Esther have been found.

He said it might be another five years before all the scrolls were deciphered, "If no more are discovered — but further finds are always possible."

Where to go

DAN CLUB presents
The last 3 performances
The Liccardos
the charming American dance team
Phone 21111 for Table Reservations.
Fully air-conditioned

• **Meet The Israeli:** — Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Lectures:**— "The Beginnings of Jerusalem," Professor B. Mazar; Municipal Culture Dept. Beit Ha'am, 8.30. "Midrash and Aggada" series. "Dialogue in Aggada," by Dr. Nehama Leibovitz. Beit Hebatzet, Rehov Ben Gabirol, 8.00. "Reorganising Industry to Meet World Markets," Mr. Benjamin Cooper. Journalists Club, Rehov Shammai, 8.00.

• **Exhibitions:**— 1) Lithographs by Pablo Picasso. 2) Books by the Printer Maurice Jacobs, Philadelphia. 3) Jewish Painters of the Paris School; 4) Industrial art of the Art Directors Club. Exhibit of the Month: Wooden Shield of Trobiand, from the Museum's Samuel Dubiner collection, Bezalel, 9-1, 3-5.

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch, 9-1, 3-5.

1) Oil paintings and drawings by M. Bernstein. A. Braunstein and Z. Milstein. 2) Selected Arts and Crafts of Jerusalem. 3) Jerusalem Artists Gallery. Artists House. 10-1, 4-7.

Oils, gouaches and drawings by Efim Roeytemberg. Sculptures by David Malkin. Nora Art Gallery. 9 Maimon, 10-1, 3-6.

Conquest of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Sabbat.

Photos by Bettina Oppenheimer, "Tzavta" Club, 38 King George. Open daily from 4-10 p.m.

• **Film Shows:**— Israel Films — Keren Hayesod. 11.30 a.m.

• **Tours:**— Hebrew University conducted tour, New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

• **Masorah Officers Club:**— Photography Course, 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Lucky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd.. Air conditioned.

• **Exhibitions:**— 1) "New Horizons" Group. 2) Sigmund Sherter, Paris. Weekdays 10-1, 4-7. Museum.

"A Sailor's Scrapbook"—Paintings and drawings by Sonny Weintraub—Z.O.A. House daily from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

• **Concert:** — Cello Recital Uzi Wiesel: Couperin, Brahms, Beethoven, Prokofiev — Museum. — 9.30 p.m.

Z.O.A. House at 8 p.m. — Students Concert from Musical Studio "Bernard" under direction of Salim Wolff in a programme of Classical and Popular Music.

• **Theatre:** — Cameri, "The Merry Matchmaker," Mograbi, 8.

Vic Oliver and Vanda Vale in a Revue, New Cameri Hall, 7 and 9.30.

Habimah, "Medea," 8.

Ohel, "Heroes on the Home Front," 8.

Do-Re-Mi, "Money, Money, Money," Z.O.A. House.

BEIT DAGON

• **Citrus Exhibition:** — Open 8 a.m. — 12 midnight.

NULATA

• **Theatre:**— Cameri, "The Good Soul of Szechuan," 8.

REHELIA

• **Theatre:** — Ohel, "Donna Grazia," 8.

PARDESS HANNA

• **Theatre:** — Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," 8.

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Chamber Theatre Revue
2 performances nightly in the New Chamber Theatre Hall, 4 Rehov Nahmani, Tel Aviv
TONIGHT, May 29 7 and 9.30 p.m.
Wednesday, May 30
Thursday, May 31
Haifa: Orah, June 1
Ramat Gan, Ramat, June 3
Jerusalem, Bikure, June 4

Yesterday's Press

'Inflation Cycle Beginning'

Haboker (General Zionist) warns that we stand today at the beginning of a new inflationary cycle. The impact of the surrender of the manufacturers to trade union demands has not yet been felt because the increases are just going into effect, while the cost-of-living allowances for March, April and May have not been included in the salaries as yet and are therefore not weighing down the Government and the Local Authorities. On the other hand, the Defence Levy is not yet being paid and there can be no indication of how much consumer buying power is being cut. But though we have felt nothing as yet, the full impact is bound to come shortly and the Government and Histadrut will find reason to regret their putting the snow ball in motion.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) reviews the Eshkol Case and says that while highly placed employees should be doubly careful in their behaviour there can be no justification for the attack launched by the Right in the name of morality. On the other hand, if the President can be "represented" by a wooden hut, there is no reason why the Government and officials should not also be represented by residences befitting the condition of the country.

Herut writes that in contrast to the problem of immigration which is always being pushed to the forefront of public interest (although nothing is really ever done about it except to impose taxes on us), the fact that many emigrants are leaving Israel is discreetly kept in the background. Many of these are not cowards or disgruntled immigrants but hardened oldtimers who have gone with the Yishuv through thick and thin but have become profoundly disappointed with the way the country is being run.

Invitation Hailed

The invitation extended by the Chief Rabbi of Moscow to the World Jewish Congress to visit the Soviet Union is hailed (with reserve) by **Hamodia** (World Aguda) which recalls that we do not know what lies behind the Soviet change of attitude towards the Jews and also that the invitation was sent not to Israel (i.e. the Zionists) but to diaspora Jewry in general.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) finds that there are joint interests between the Jewish community in the Soviet Union and the rest of world Jewry (and proceeds to interpret those interests in cosmopolitan terms, without any mention of national or religious ties).

Ha'aretz (non-party) paints a sad picture of the Tel Aviv zoo since the Mayor ruled out entrance fees on the Sabbath: milling and unruly crowds; mauled lawns and broken fences; distraught keepers and angered animals.

Boxing Ass'n Chooses Moore's Opponent

BOSTON, Monday (UP). — Archie Moore is to fight the winner of a bout between Hurricane Jackson and Floyd Patterson for the world's heavyweight championship, National Boxing Association officials said yesterday.

Jackson and Patterson are scheduled to fight in New York on June 5.

The N.B.A.'S Executive Committee said that the new champion would have to defend his title within 90 days after the bout. The title was renounced last month by Rocky Marciano.

K.L.M. — The Royal Dutch Airlines (KLM) has announced that it would begin weekly services to Cairo and Damascus via Budapest and Sofia next month.

Neve Hayeled
Summer Camp
Gershon De Haas,
the director of the Summer Camps, will give information and accept bookings today, May 29, 1956, at the home of Zvi Avidan, 26 Rehov Rambam (corner Allenby) Tel. 4717, Tel Aviv, between 4 — 7 p.m.
Other localities please apply: Neve Hayeled, Nahariya, P.O.B. 19, Tel. 135.

Dan Hotel News
Restaurant
Many Businessmen make their Luncheon and Dinner appointments at the airconditioned DAN HOTEL Dining room. You too should take advantage of the pleasant atmosphere, the wide choice of menus and the varieties of hot and cold dishes a la carte. Moderate prices. Strictly kasher.
Hotel Lounge
Afternoons meet your friends in the Lounge. Italian Ice cream specialities, Swiss pastries, Coffee or Tea complete IL1.200. Tax and service not included. All kinds of hot or cold drinks.
Hotel Bar
The Dan Band plays dance music nightly. Saturdays Tea Dance at 5. Regular Bar prices.
With the end of the Winter Season, the Dan Club will be closed as of May 31st.
The Roof Garden will be opened shortly.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Never Say Goodbye 3rd week.
EDEN: Ninotchka.
ORION: Nacha Regulez. Matinees: Hansel and Gretel, 3rd week.
EDISON: East of Eden, 8th week.
ORGIL: Personal Affair. Matinees: The Rose of Baghdad.
ONNA: Illegal.
RON: The Divided Heart.
STUDIO: Laughter in Paradise, 6th week.
TEL OR: "La Vie d'un Honnete
ZION HALL: King's Rhapsody. Homme," 2nd week.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: Carmen Jones, 5th week.
ARMON DAVID: The Sins of Pompeii.
CHEN: Tam Tam.
ESTHER: Interrupted Melody, 6th week.
MOGRABI: The Browning Version.
SHDEROTH: Desiree.
TAMAR: Le Feu dans la Peau, 4th week. Also Matinees, continuous performance from 9.45 a.m.
YARON: The Bridges at Toko-Ri.

HAIFA

MAY: "Pocato che sia una Canaglia."
ORLY: Le Salaire de la Peur."
ARMON: Indiscretion of an American Wife.
EN DOR: Three Young Texans.
MURIAH: Betrayed.
ORION: Innocents in Paris.
ATEMON: Love Me or Leave Me.
PEER: "Les Amants du Tage," 2nd week.
GAL OR: He walked by Night. Matinees: Kind Lady.
AMPHITHEATRE: Oasis.
ORAH: Not As A Stranger, 3rd week.

Clerk
with some experience in the advertising business and knowledge of languages seeks employment with advertising agency. Write: No. 4333, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED Journalist
(male) with thorough knowledge of German and good knowledge of Hebrew and English. Write: P.O.B. 4131, Tel Aviv.

Children's Summer Camp at the RAMAT AVIV Garden Hotel
This year, the Ramat Aviv Hotel is opening a "Kaltana" in its spacious gardens, for children between the ages of 3—13, under the professional guidance of a qualified physical education instructor and a teacher.
Swimming Pool — Swimming lessons — Sports Grounds Outdoor Games — Cinema Performances and other attractions. — First class Kasher kitchen. — Comfortable accommodation — medical supervision. — Price for the 21-day term: IL 160.
Children of the above age-groups, are also accepted for the day-time only (without board), from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m., with three meals: at 10 o'clock, lunch, and tea, at IL 120 for 21 days (including two-way transportation by Kopel Tours Taxi, Rehov Tchernihovsky, Tel Aviv). Accommodation limited. For bookings please phone 22181/3 or write to: P.O.B. 784, Tel Aviv.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 249, 35.3 & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew, 7 a.m., 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 p.m. 12.00 Midnight. Arabic Programme (including news): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 8.45 p.m. 6.30 a.m. Service 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down. 12.00 N. "Music at Noon." Danny Kaye. 12.30 Music for two pianos. 12.50 Light Music (R). 1.45 From Dan to Eilat. 3.30 Close Down. 4.00 Hospital Programme 4.20 Agricultural Programme. 4.40 Vocal Recital by Aharon Zadok. Songs by Zamir, Shelem, Wilensky, Zeiva & Weissfish. 5.00 Language Corner. 5.15 Youth Corner. 6.45 Bible Reading. 7.15 The Week in the U.N. 7.30 Haifa Programme. 8.00 Noah's Ark. 8.45 talk 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal. Soloist: Ivry Gitlis (Violin). Shlomo Yaffe: Symphony (First Performance) Beethoven: Violin Concerto in D. op. 61. 10.45 Short Story. 11.00 "With an Open Eye. 11.20 Light Music, played by famous Symphony Orchestras. The Orchestra of the Paris Conservatoire conducted by Anatole Fistulari. 11.30 Dance Music (R). 12.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
491, 469, 225, 216, 49.9 & 32.5 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for Ulpanim. 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Persian. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 News. 6.40 From the Federation. 6.45 The music of Alexander Boskovitch and Oedeon Partos. 11.15 p.m. News. 11.25 "On the Spot." 11.30 "Moladeti"—variations on a popular song. 11.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 228 M.): 6.30 Opening 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Musical Mosaic. 7.30 "Bow and Arrow." 8.00 Noah's Ark. 8.45 Songs from films. 9.00 News. 9.15 "The Other Side of the Record." 10.00 Close Down.

B. B. C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 22.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, News Talk. Arts Chronicle. Dance Music.

Wanted Immediately
experienced saleslady
for ladies' wear, with knowledge of languages.
NOVIT, 61 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

First Class English Secretary
Stenographer, excellent knowledge of Hebrew and French, seeks good, permanent job. Phone 21421 Tel Aviv from 9-10 and 4-5.

To let 4½ Room Apartment
for 6-12 months, luxuriously furnished, spacious and airy, first floor, in Rehov Frishman, near Masaryk Square, Tel Aviv.
Enquiries phone 67533, from 9 a.m.—1 p.m.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF TEL AVIV-JAFFA
Probate Case No. 165/56

In the matter of the succession of Rachel Dimson, deceased, who died in London on September 29, 1955.

Petitioner: David Elazar Dimson, represented by Messrs. M. Seligman & Co., Advocates, of 1 Rehov Bialik, Tel Aviv.

Let all persons take notice that the petitioner has applied to this Court for an Order declaring the Succession of Rachel Dimson, deceased, and that the said application will be heard by this Court after the expiration of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice.

All persons claiming any interest must appear at the said Court within the stated period; otherwise, such order will be made as to the Court seems right.

Dated this 22nd day of May, 1956.

Lea Ogen, Registrar
DIST. COURT TEL AVIV-JAFFA

HAMOSSAD LEBITUAH LEUMI COLUMN

To all insured persons who are not employees

During the month of May, all insured persons who are not employees will receive 1955/56 Income Declaration Forms (Form 631 or 632) from the Mossad Lebituah Leumi.

Insured persons are requested to promptly fill out the forms in a clear handwriting, and to return them to their respective Bituah Leumi Branches, not later than June 10, 1956.

Such persons, who do not receive declaration forms by June 7, should apply to the Bituah Leumi Branch in their district.

HAMOSSAD LEBITUAH LEUMI

DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA
P.R. 134/56

In the matter of the late Gerda Ehrenhaus, nee Altman, of Sosnowiec, Poland, deceased on October 10, 1942.

Petitioner: Werner Schindler, Dental Surgeon, of 104 Brondesbury Road, London, N.W.6, represented by Dr. A. Gotteman, Advocate, of 21 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

SUMMONS — Let all persons take notice that the above mentioned petitioner has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession of the late Gerda Ehrenhaus, nee Altman, and that the said application will be heard at the District Court of Haifa, on June 13, 1956, at 10.45 a.m.

Any person claiming any interest must appear at the said place and date, otherwise, such order will be given as to the Court seems right.

S. HAZI, Registrar
Haifa, May 21, 1956.

To let 2½-Room Furnished Flat
on Central Carmel for 1-2 years.
Desenay, 30 Derech Hayam, Haifa.

WANTED Wooden Camera
without lenses, 24 x 30 cm. with "cassettes" (film holders). Kristeller, 21a Ben Yehuda Rd. Tel Aviv.

Wanted for July, two or three-room FLAT
Rehavia or vicinity, exchange three-room cottage Zahala. Bus and taxi service available to Herzliya beach.
Apply: 52160, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Wanted to buy 4-4½ room flat,
preferably new house with garden Rehavia, Jerusalem.
Write: No. 2727, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Fair.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	60	13	29	34
Tiberias	17	29	32	33
Haifa Port	26	21	24	26
Natanya	40	17	27	28
Tel Aviv Kiryat	29	17	26	27
Tel Aviv Port	21	19	24	25
Lydda Airport	26	14	25	26
Jerusalem	20	13	21	23
Beersheba	29	16	28	29
Eilat	37	21	32	35

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

ARRIVALS

The Guatemalan Minister and Mrs. Jorge Garcia Granados and their son, from Athens, where Dr. Granados presented his credentials as Minister to Greece; Dr. W. R. Neumann, geologist of the Yellowknife Bear Mines Ltd., Canada, in connection with oil prospecting in four areas where the company has obtained permits.

DEPARTURES

Mr. S. Kaddar, Charge d'Affaires in Czechoslovakia, to his post in Prague, after having accompanied Mr. Mordechai Oren to Israel; Mr. S. Gafny, Director of Customs and Excise, for a five-month study tour in Great Britain, Canada and the U.S., sponsored by the U.N. Technical Aid Mission; eighty delegates to the Citrus Congress, (by Air France and El Al); Miss Lois Granetman, the pianist, to Europe; Mr. Wellesley Aron, of Tel Aviv, to the U.S. on business, and to attend the Rotary International Convention in Philadelphia as Administrative Adviser in Israel.

• • •

A DIAMOND cutting and polishing plant will be set up at Ofakim in the western Negev at the end of this week by a Tel Aviv tradesman. The plant will eventually employ 60 workers, who are now being trained by the Ministry of Labour.

Summer Time Starts Sunday

Summer time will go into effect at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, June 3.

Clocks will be advanced one hour, making the difference between Israel and Greenwich time three hours.

Summer time will end at 3 a.m. on September 30.

TEL AVIV MAYOR OFF TO ARGENTINA

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Mayor Haim Levanon will leave for Argentina on June 10 to take part in the United Israel Appeal fund raising campaign, it was learned today. It is not yet certain whether he will visit other South American countries, but he will probably remain away for two weeks.

While in Paris, the Mayor is expected to meet representatives of the Compagnie Dunkerquoise de Construction which is building the Haifa subway, to discuss proposals for a Tel Aviv subway.

'HASHLOSHA' SOLD

HAIFA, Monday. — The 900-ton freighter, s.s. Hashlosha, jointly owned by the Zim Company and the Ophir cooperative, has been sold to Messrs. J. Heracovici and Sons, local ships' agents. She will be transferred to her new owners in July, and will continue to sail under the Israel flag. She was built in 1921. The Ophir-Zim partnership also owns the new coastal vessel, the s.s. Ashkelon.

British Draft

(Continued from Page One)

tion would receive the Security Council's approval.

Britain had taken the initiative in sponsoring it because of her special position in having had talks recently with the Soviet leaders, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin and Nikita Khrushchev.

The Chief of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, Major-General E. L. M. Burns, who arrived in New York today to attend the Council debate, would be requested under the resolution's terms to report to the Council "whenever any action undertaken by one party to an Armistice Agreement constitutes a serious violation of that agreement or of the cease-fire, which in his opinion requires immediate consideration by the Security Council."

Gen. Burns said on his arrival that there had been a relaxation of tension in the Middle East. "I think it has taken a turn for the better," he told reporters, at the airport.

Gen. Burns is to report to Mr. Hammarskjold and will be on hand for tomorrow's Security Council meeting.

Asked if there were any prospects of a meeting between Israel and Egypt, Gen. Burns replied, "not in the immediate future."

"Since Mr. Hammarskjold's departure," Gen. Burns said, "the parties have been living up to their obligations, apart from some minor incidents."

The British delegate, Sir Pierson Dixon, will present the resolution tomorrow. The draft has been the subject of continuous consultations over the past week, and he has conferred on it twice with the Soviet Delegate, Mr. Arkady Sobolev.

Sugar Refinery Snags Called 'Usual Technical Difficulties'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ministry of Agriculture circles in Jerusalem yesterday explained the failure of the Afula sugar refinery to cope with the sugarbeet crop, now at the height of the season, as the "usual technical difficulties" which arise when a new plant is put into operation. The Ministry spokesman refused to commit himself as to when the Hamashbir-owned plant would be in running order, but one optimistic source put the delay at no more than a week.

At the beginning of last autumn's sowing season, the sugar plant contracted for 20,000 tons of beets. On the basis of previous years' experience, when an average yield of two and a half tons a dunam was achieved, the Ministry encouraged the planting of 7,500 dunams of the crop. This year's harvest promises to exceed the earlier yields, and a total of 30,000 tons of beets is expected.

Alternative solutions to the problem of how to dispose of the 10,000 tons minimum of surplus include conversion into alcohol and drying the tubers for use as fodder. Distilleries, however, already have a full year's supply of alcohol on hand, and conversion of the beets into alcohol would raise an additional problem of storage. As fodder, the dried beets sell for approximately the same price a ton as barley, and the financial loss would not be very great, it was said.

As to the 20,000 tons which are to be made into sugar, informed sources urged growers to leave the beets in the ground as long as possible. The farmers are paid on the basis of the sugar content, which drops markedly if the beets are allowed to remain in the open air.

Next year, the Ministry will try to have the beet harvest spaced over a longer period of the summer in order to avoid a glut such as occurred this year. By timing sowing in the various parts of the country, the harvest can be spread over as long as three months, allowing the sugar refinery to operate for a longer stretch.

COTTON SOWING BEHIND SCHEDULE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The sowing of 58,000 dunams of cotton will be completed this week, approximately a month behind schedule, because of the late spring, the spokesman of the Ministry of Agriculture disclosed yesterday in Jerusalem. Some 22,500 dunams were planted last year.

Ministry circles expect the cotton harvest to be in the neighbourhood of 6,000 tons, about 60 per cent of the textile industry's present annual consumption. In addition, they are looking forward to some 12,000 tons of cottonseed, which should produce 2,000 tons of oil.

'Night of Bridges' Memorial Held

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAHARIYA, Monday. — A memorial meeting commemorating the 14 Palmach men who fell 10 years ago during the "Night of the Bridges" Operation near Gesher Haziv, was held near the bridge this afternoon.

The meeting was attended by hundreds of relatives and friends of the Palmah men, as well as settlers from the neighbourhood. A full military memorial ceremony was held. Mr. Josef Weitz spoke on behalf of the bereaved parents.

On June 18, 1946, the Haganna carried out a daring operation, the object of which was to blow up 11 bridges bordering on the surrounding Arab states, and ten were actually destroyed. At Gesher Haziv, a British rocket hit the explosives being carried by the men, killing 13 of them. Yehiam Weitz had previously been killed in the assault on the bridge.

Newspaper Price Rise Approved

The Ministerial Economic Committee decided on Sunday to approve a rise in the price of daily papers from 100 pruta to 120 pruta. Week-end and holiday eve editions will go up from 150 pruta to either 180 or 200 pruta, as decided by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Minister is meeting today with the publishers to discuss the pending increase.

Unemployment Crisis Looming

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday.—Ways to find more jobs for unemployed will be discussed at a meeting on Monday between the Ministers of Finance and Labour and Histadrut representatives.

With the increased immigration from North Africa in the next half year, at least an extra 10,000 workers not settling in development areas will be searching for jobs. At least 14 to 18 days work a month for the jobless should be the target, Mr. B. Resetur told the Employment Department of the Histadrut Executive today.

Mr. L. Millstein, Secretary of the Labour Exchanges, said that unemployment among young men is serious throughout the country.

Mr. Y. Hashin reported that the Central Committee appealed to the Government in January to allocate larger allowances to the Labour and Development Ministries to meet the impending unemployment crisis. He said that the Palestine Electric Company has to date refused a Histadrut request for the P.E.C. to invest IL250,000 in Gmul in aid of the campaign to find more jobs.

The Employment Department decided to press the Government for funds to keep about 12,000 workers busy on relief and fortification work, to expand vocational training, particularly for women and young men, to build permanent housing for those living in the Talpiot Ma'barа in Jerusalem, and to organise a system whereby jobless would be transferred from place to place so as to ensure the maximum employment possible.

ALMOGI WARNS

HAIFA, Monday. — Serious unemployment was predicted for the coming months by the Labour Council Secretary, Mr. Y. Almogi, M.K., at the Council's session last night. "We now have about 2,000 jobless here apart from 1,050 employed on emergency jobs by the Ministry of Labour, and these must be regarded as potentially jobless," he said.

"The prospect is one of worsening conditions. There is a tendency to lay more men off. In the Port, employment will decline and building has all but come to a standstill," he warned.

The Labour Council will do all it can to induce various agencies to provide work, but the case also has to be presented to the public, Mr. Almogi continued. Some of the 400 men working on shelter construction have already reported back to the Labour Exchange. Industry is laying off many men, he said, and on top of all that, some 150 men are drifting into the town from rural areas, most of them recent immigrants.

FEWER JOBLESS

The daily unemployment average for the week ending May 18 was 10,800, 800 less than last week. The jobless included 8,435 unskilled labourers and 2,486 woman.

The centres of unemployment were Hadera — 302, Rishon leZion—383, Petah Tikva — 696, Rehovot — 479, Bnei Brak — 374, Ramat Gan-Givatayim — 631, Ramle — 297, Jerusalem — 694, Tel Aviv — 1,293, Haifa — 1,572.

The increase in employment resulted from seasonal agricultural jobs such as potato harvesting and peanut planting, and fortification work, which is proceeding at full speed.

Feast of Tabitha In Abu Kebir

TEL AVIV, Monday. — About 2,000 persons gathered this morning at St. Peter's Church in Abu Kebir to celebrate the annual Feast of Blessed Tabitha, whose tomb is believed to be there.

Archimandrite Pimen, head of the Russian Orthodox Mission and Secretariat of the Moscow Patriarchate in Israel, officiated, together with Metropolitan Isidoros of the Greek Orthodox Church in Galilee.

According to Acts of the Apostles, Blessed Tabitha was raised from the dead by St. Peter. *(C.E.)*

Samuel Finds Bible is Contemporary

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A brilliant demonstration on "approaching the Bible not with timid reverence but with full-blooded love," was given at Beit Hillel, Jerusalem, last night by Mr. Maurice Samuel, lecturing on "Some People of the Book."

His work, one volume of which has appeared, Mr. Samuel claimed, is an attempt to counter that of writers who use the Bible as a springboard for their own ingenuity and "who endeavour to explain what lies behind that ever-contemporary document without going through it."

Mr. Samuel is attempting, in fact, a "modern Midrash" which will be "faithful to the text," he said.

Used as Springboard

The first volume concentrated on the Bible's humour in the Jonsonian sense of the word, the mood, or essential content, of a man. His lecture last night was profuse with humour in that and in the general modern sense, full of shafts of light cast by his insight into the well-known Esau-Jacob rivalry and the lesser-known "gangster-type," Nabal, and with "dead-pan humour," such as he says lurks behind the dignified facade of the Bible.

The lecture was sponsored by the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation and the Hebrew University, and the speaker was introduced by Hadassah Bat-Haim, while D. Fineman acted as Chairman.

TERCENTENARY PROGRAMME

An edited version of the proceedings of the Guildhall Banquet in London on May 29, to celebrate the tercentenary of the re-admission of Jews to England, will be broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corporation Hebrew Service on two transmissions tomorrow.

The speakers will include the Duke of Edinburgh, the Prime Minister, Lord Samuel, Lord Reading, the Bishop of Chichester, the Lord Mayor and the Chief Rabbi.

The first will be from 11.30 to noon on 13.93, 16.86 and 19.85 metre bands. The second will be during the regular B.B.C. Hebrew Programme at 6.30 to 7 p.m. on the 13.93, 16.86, 16.89 and 19.42 metre bands.

FIRE DESTROYS WINGATE WOOD

TIBERIAS, Monday. — Fire almost completely destroyed the Wingate Wood on the slopes of the Gilboa this afternoon. About 100,000 oak trees were burnt, each worth IL3.500. The fire is said to have been caused by a Jewish National Fund forest warden, who was trying to burn brush.

The flames got out of control and, fanned by the wind, climbed up the mountainside. Firemen from Afula, soldiers and settlers of Gid'ona village, tried to check the blaze.

Fire Brigade Called To Neve Ilan

The Jerusalem Fire Brigade was called to Neve Ilan in the Jerusalem Corridor on Sunday night to extinguish a blaze which broke out in a wooden building and which endangered several nearby structures.

Aided by volunteers from Tsova settlement, the Brigade brought the fire under control only after the building had been gutted.

In Jerusalem yesterday, the Fire Brigade extinguished 18 fires that had broken out in a number of fields filled with thistles. *(Itim.)*

A spark from a combine at Moshav Ben-Zakkai in the coastal area, on Sunday started a fire which destroyed 70 dunams of barley, 30 dunams of straw and 17 sacks of grain.

Hits Policeman In Defence of Sleep

TEL AVIV Monday. — A man who struck a policeman while defending his "right" to sleep in a cinema was lodged for the night in a police lock-up.

The prisoner, a 23-year-old resident of the Sakia Ma'bara, was found asleep last night in the Or Yehuda Cinema after the programme had ended. When an usher asked him to leave, he objected: "I paid the full price for this seat, and I can remain here all night."

The usher then called the police. *(Itim.)*

Local Firm Stops Sale of LP Records

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN, Monday. — The Hed Arzi Israel Record Manufacturing Co. suspended the sale of long-playing records today because of the increase in taxes, Mr. E.F. Rzecznyski, General Manager, told the Press.

The Government raised the taxes on a 10-inch long-playing record hitherto retailing at IL6.900 from IL1 to IL1.400, and on a 12-inch record now selling at IL.9.250, from IL1.500 to IL1.850. Mr. Rzecznyski also claimed that the import of American long-playing records strangled the local industry. A 10-inch imported record sells at IL6.700. Over 50,000 long-playing records were imported last year, he said.

Since last June Hed Arzi have been producing long-playing records from "stampers" supplied by U.S. and Italian firms.

Gmul Presenting Annual Report Today

The Gmul Investment Company, a financial institution representing the interests of the Provident Funds of nearly half of Israel's working population, will today present its annual report to a general stockholders' meeting in Tel Aviv.

Charging a maximum of only eight and a half per cent interest on its loans, the Histadrut-affiliated company today has deposits of IL35m. after five years of operation. Administrative overhead is kept at 0.1 per cent, as compared with more than two per cent for regular banking institutions, and 1955's income of more than IL2.1m. was divided up almost entirely among the nearly 250 member funds, a return of more than eight per cent.

BOY SAYS HE FLED FROM GAZA STRIP

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — A twelve-year-old boy from Khan Yunis gave himself up to the authorities yesterday.

He gave his name as Salem Abu Auela and said that he had fled from his home after a quarrel with his parents. *(Itim.)*

80,000 Head of Cattle Get Foot-and-Mouth Injections

Jerusalem Post Reporter

This year's incidence of foot-and-mouth disease is the highest for 10 years; herds totalling 800 head have been infected, and 75 cows have had to be destroyed, Dr. Shlomo Freund, head of the Animal Husbandry Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, told the press yesterday in Jerusalem.

Quarantining the infected areas, the remedy applied in previous years, has proved ineffective, and the disease, usually concentrated on the northern borders and in the Arab sections of Galilee, has struck as far south as the Negev.

The Ministry has undertaken the enormous task of vaccinating the entire Israel herd, approximately 80,000 head, and, with the immunization programme nearing completion, has finally gained control over the spread of the epidemic. Flocks of sheep are also injected when there is a centre of infection in their vicinity, as the sheep, though not seriously affected by the virus, can become carriers.

The sickness, Dr. Freund claims, is brought across the border with smuggled beef cattle, and is centred in Arab districts. As an inducement to the Arabs to permit the vaccination of their cattle, the Ministry furnishes the service without cost, whereas the Jewish sector must pay prices ranging from IL0.750 to IL1.250 per injection, according to the size of the animal. Since the Arab cattle are raised primarily for their beef, they are allowed to graze semi-wild, posing a difficult problem for the too few veterinary workers who have to catch their beast before they can stick the needle in.

"Zionist" Vaccine

The vaccine used is imported from Holland, though plans are being made to produce it here in the future. It was invented by a Dutch Jew, a Dr. Frankel, who is also an ardent Zionist, and has arranged that Israel be supplied with the serum, which is still scarce, even in Holland. The vaccine is normally effective for eight to nine months, but cases of infection have been noted this year after only four months, Dr. Freund said.

One incidental casualty of the epidemic was a herd of pigs in a kibbutz near Nahariya. Every one of them had to be destroyed.

The disease strikes all domestic cattle in one way or another, but cows hardest of all. After an incubation period of from three days to three weeks, blisters appear on the tongue, accompanied by a high fever, and the cow froths at the mouth from thirst. It also affects the hoof, rotting the flesh in the cleft much as athlete's foot does in humans.

Few of the cattle die from it, but during the course of the sickness, the flow of milk is affected. Even after recovery, the animal becomes short of breath and often dies of a heart condition. There are three strains of the virus, and Israel cattle are immunized against two of them in an omnibus injection.

The meat of the condemned cattle, though hygienically safe, is not kasher.

Gov't Gives Land For Van Leer Fund

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Government has donated 30 dunams of land in Talbieh, Jerusalem, facing the Salvia Hotel for the construction of the Van Leer Foundation for the Advancement of Human Culture, it was announced yesterday by Mr. Daniel Auster, Chairman of the Foundation's Board of Trustees and of its Planning Committee.

He was speaking at a reception given by the Jerusalem Municipality for Mr. Bernard Van Leer and his wife, Polly, who have donated $1.5m. to construct the centre of advanced study.

Building will probably begin at the end of August and is expected to be completed within 18 months.

Mayor Gershon Agron said that the Van Leer family's contribution was "a princely gift to a city of kings." Jerusalem had definitely entered a new phase, Mr. Agron declared, adding that the Capital was perhaps the most challenging city in the world.

Mrs. Van Leer declared that understanding and co-operation had met the launching of the project, which had no parallel anywhere in the world.

Compiling Hebrew, Russian Dictionary

RAMAT GAN, Monday. — A Russian-Hebrew dictionary is being compiled by Mr. Ya'acov Freedman, 81, of Ramat Gan, who believes that a positive change in the Soviet Union's policies towards its Jewish community will result in a large immigration to Israel from that country in the near future.

The elderly lexicographer, who came here from Kiev two years ago, works part-time for the Municipality.

PETAH TIKVA PASSES CIVIL DEFENCE BUDGET

PETAH TIKVA, Monday. — A IL300,000 emergency budget for the construction of public air raid shelters, sirens, fire extinguishing equipment and water-storage facilities was approved by the Municipal Council last night.

The revenue was anticipated from emergency taxes and a Government loan.

A budget of IL350,000 for the Amishav *ma'bara*, which was annexed to Petah Tikva, was also adopted. Most of the revenue, IL318,000, is expected from Government grants and the remainder from rates. *(Itim.)*

SEGREGATED BATHING AT BAT YAM

BAT YAM, Monday. — Part of the beach at this seaside resort will be divided into special sections for men and women.

The chairman of the Local Council, Mr. D. Ben-Ari, gave assurances yesterday to local rabbis, who had complained that Orthodox men and women were unable to bathe at the mixed beach. *(Itim.)*

Mariemma
Ballet de Espana
National Spanish Ballet Troupe
Last performances at popular prices
Tonight, May 29, Jerusalem, Edison, 6 & 9 p.m. Tomorrow, May 30, Ramat Gan, Rama, 8.30 p.m. May 31, Tel Aviv, Z.O.A. House, 8.30 p.m. June 2, Jaffa, Jaffa-Or, 6.45 & 9.15 p.m. June 3, Ramat Gan, Rama, 5 & 9 pm. June 4, Ramat Gan, Rama, 8.30 p.m.

Israel Institute of Productivity, Jerusalem Branch — The Technion — Israel Institute of Technology
Today, May 29, 1956, at 8 p.m.
Mr. BENJAMIN COOPER
President of Teller & Cooper Co. of New York, and member of the Board of Governors of the Technion, will lecture in English on the subject:
"Reorganizing Israel Industry to Meet World Markets"
at the Journalists Club, New Carmel-Misrahi Bldg., 1st floor, Rehov Shamai.
The public is invited.

LAI
Italian Airlines
Is pleased to announce that the strike of their pilots is over. The next flight leaving Israel will be as scheduled, on Sunday, June 3. Flights are held every Wednesday and Sunday.
L.A.I., ITALIAN AIRLINES
14 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv

Girls and men of the Ordnance Corps provided the guard of honour for the Uruguayan Minister, Dr. Pedro Maria di Lorenzo, (left), on his arrival at Beit Hanassi yesterday to present his credentials to the President. He was accompanied by the Chief of Protocol, Dr. M. Simon.
Photo by Schlesinger

President Greets Uruguayan Envoy

The first Minister to Israel of the Republic of Uruguay, Dr. Pedro Maria di Lorenzo, yesterday presented his credentials to President Itzhak Ben-Zvi at Beit Hanassi in Jerusalem. The Uruguayan Legation will be set up in Jerusalem.

The anthems of both countries were played by the Defence Forces band as Dr. Lorenzo entered Beit Hanassi. A unit of the Army's Ordnance Corps presented arms.

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, and senior officials of the Foreign Ministry participated in the ceremony.

In his address, Dr. Lorenzo said that he would attempt to strengthen the ties of friendship between the governments and peoples of both countries.

The new Minister said that he was "a faithful friend of Israel". His Government had "accompanied with enthusiasm" the efforts of the Jewish people to achieve the independence, freedom and sovereignty which the State of Israel enjoyed today.

In reply, Mr. Ben-Zvi said that Israel would not forget the distinguished part played by Uruguay in the United Nations in "the restoration to the Jewish people and the State of Israel of its historic rights".

He expressed his certainty that Dr. Lorenzo's presence and friendship would contribute to the strengthening of ties between the two peace-loving democracies.

The Minister drove up to Beit Hanassi in the President's new car, an open-topped tourer.

Saplings Planted In Pulido Wood at Haruvit

The late Dr. Angel Pulido Fernandez, a Spanish physician, who was an active friend of the Jewish Sephardi community, was honoured yesterday by the planting of the first saplings of a 3,500-tree wood at Haruvit in the Lachish area.

Present at the ceremony was his son, Dr. Angel Pulido Jr., a distinguished physician in Madrid, who is in Israel as the guest of the Government. Together with Dr. Gregorio Topolevsky, the Argentine Ambassador, Dr. Pulido lit a memorial torch and unveiled the memorial plaque.

Greetings to the ceremony were brought by Mr. Moshe Tov, head of the Foreign Ministry's Latin American Division, on behalf of the Government; Mr. Shmuel Ussishkin, on behalf of the Jewish National Fund Directorate; Judge Gad Frumkin, of the Institute for Israel-Iberia-Latin American Cultural Relations and Messrs Avraham Elmaleh and Eliahu Eliacher, on behalf of the Sephardi community in Israel.

THREE PASSENGERS were hurt yesterday when a bus travelling from Kiryat Gat to Ashkelon overturned while trying to overtake another vehicle.

THE FIRST export shipment of the Joint Pipe Import Ltd., of Sarafand, was made this month when 500 tons of six-inch pipes valued at $100,000 were sent to the U.S.

TWO GERMAN M.P.'S VISITING ISRAEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two members of the West German Bundesrat, both active in the formulation of the West German law compensating Nazi victims, are staying at the Eden Hotel, Jerusalem as the guests of the Reparations Corporation.

They are Mr. Ludwig Metzger and Mrs. Jeanette Wolff, and they have been in Israel touring the country for the past 10 days.

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Sat., June 2, at 8.45 p.m.
one performance only by the artist
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Programme:
FROM VILNA TO TEL AVIV
with A. Yahalomi. At the piano: A. Piseiki.
Tickets at all ticket offices.

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THE BIG BOTTLE 350 PR
DR. MERON CHEMICAL WORKS HAIFA

with the EDEN FILTER TIP
the most sensitive throat is guarded

WHAT THE FILTER TIP DOES
It stops particles of tobacco getting into the throat.
It is the common sense method of preventing smoker's throat because it effectively retains irritants.
It guards physical fitness.
It brings out the flavour and makes the smoke delightfully sweet and cool.
SMOKE CLEAN SMOKE
The exclusive Eden filter tip protects your throat the common sense way — before the smoke leaves the cigarette. It effectively retains irritants which are formed whenever tobacco burns. You draw the smoke clean and full of flavour through the Eden filter. You get a far better, richer, safer smoke.
20 FOR 500 PRUTA
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ISRAEL'S EXCLUSIVE FILTER TIP CIGARETTE

Cables in Brief

PRIZE. — Dr. Solomon Lefschetz, Professor Emeritus of mathematics at Princeton University, has been awarded the Antonio Feltrinelli International prize, one of the world's highest mathematical honours, it was announced in Princeton on Sunday.

PAPER. — Istanbul's leading morning newspaper, "Hurriyet," on Sunday announced a 50 per cent reduction in publication because of a shortage of newsprint. The newspaper had a circulation of 225,000.

A RELIGION CALLED ALICE

NDOLA, Northern Rhodesia, Monday (Reuter). — A trumpet-playing African woman, who claims Jesus spoke to her in a vision, has started a new religious movement called "Alice" which has 100,000 followers in Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland, according to a missionary living in the area.

The woman, Lenshina Alice, acknowledged the existence of witchcraft and this probably accounted for many of her followers, the missionary said.

The movement has no political tinge but has developed in opposition to mission stations and Europeans.

Alice is estimated to have amassed a small fortune by African standards through the money — mostly pennies — brought to her by Africans who seek her protection against witchcraft.

She is also said to have enlisted the support of African women because of her opposition to polygamy.

DETAILS OF the British Zionist Federation's project to settle a hundred families from the U.K. at Kiryat Gat will be outlined at a meeting to be held by the Israel Office of the Federation tomorrow at the Keren Hayesod Hall, 33a Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, at 8.30 p.m.

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Tuesday, May 29, 1956
Sivan 19, 5716. — Shawal 19, 1375

IT is a pity to have to spoil the Israel public's complacency at the short shrift the Knesset has made of the Defence Levy by forecasting future events. The inherent logic of the present process cannot to be brushed aside, and we must keep our eyes open to what will happen in a matter of months. First, it is obvious that the Government will not be reconciled to its fiscal defeat and will introduce another supplementary budget before long. Not only will Defence revenue fall short of projected expenditure by more than IL20m.; there will also be other needs calling for additional funds.

ECONOMIC TIMETABLE

During the discussion of the original budget the Minister of Labour made it perfectly clear that she would not be willing to yield to the proposed cuts in allocations for employment projects and housing schemes, and the coming months are likely to be critical in both respects. The citrus season and the emergency defence works are almost over, the trade unions are making threatening gestures and both industry and commerce are praying for additional purchasing power. Moreover, immigration from North Africa will have to be speeded up by all means and at whatever cost.

Lastly, the Government will scarcely succeed in swallowing the whole rise in expenditure resulting from higher wages (and prices) by way of retrenchment, and will ask for more means in order to maintain its programmes. Unfortunately, figures concerning State revenue and expenditure are published much too late to be of topical importance, but some indirect evidence seems to indicate that the Treasury's position is pretty tight.

Another warning report will probably soon be published by the Governor of the Bank of Israel concerning the rapid rise in the means of payment. During the period from his last report (for July 31, 1955) to the end of January 1956, the total amount of currency in circulation, plus bank deposits, was almost stationary, but in the past three months, currency jumped up by 10 per cent and deposits presumably rose at a similar pace, even before the recent increase in the bank credit ceiling.

It cannot be long before the statutory 15 per cent rise compels the Governor to draw public attention to our monetary expansion and to recommend ways and means of safeguarding the value of our currency. Will Mr. Horowitz bow to the inflationary trend as a concomitant of economic growth? Or will he again propose stern deflationary measures like those which proved so effective last year? And what will be the Government's attitude to his proposals? We can only guess at the present moment. But we should keep in mind that even in the heyday of its "stabilization" policy, Israel was chided by the World Bank authorities for being too lenient in this respect.

Next comes the turn for alarming news about the continuing decline in our exports and the increasing foreign currency gap, combined with frantic efforts to stop this development, without of course doing anything that might inconvenience anybody. And if all goes well and prices and wages go on smoothly rising unisono, and the cold spell in Spain does not come to the rescue, we may celebrate next autumn in the traditional manner by having a resounding clash between the Treasury and the citrus growers, who will declare that citrus picking will only start if a higher rate of exchange is granted to them, too. By then, the scene will be set for a general devaluation of the Israel pound, which could be put into effect very quickly, because almost everybody and every payment is "linked" — and which would therefore improve nothing at all.

Economic News from Abroad

Aluminium Expansion

● A $135m. hydro-electric project on the Peribonka River in northern Quebec has been announced by the Aluminium Ltd., Company in Montreal. The 800,000 h.p. project will help supply power to the new aluminium smelter the company is going to erect in the Saguenay district. This will cost another $135m. and have a minimum capacity of 150,000 tons. The new Quebec expansion scheme comes on top of the huge construction programme in Kitimat on the Pacific me in Kitimat on the Pacific coast, and its aim is to increase Canada's aluminium production capacity from the present 650,000 tons to 1.8m. tons by 1959.

Pakistan's Five Year Plan

● In Pakistan, a five-year development plan has been announced by the Govboard. A total of 11.6b. rupees (£870m.) will have to be spent on the projects approved up to 1960, of which over two thirds is to be provided by the Government. Foreign loans and aid are expected to account for some 45 per cent of the Government funds, and foreign investment should reach about £30m. The country's still infant industrial production is planned to increase by 70 per cent, and a land reform is to be introduced by breaking up large estates in order to facilitate the increase of agricultural output.

World Gold Output Soaring

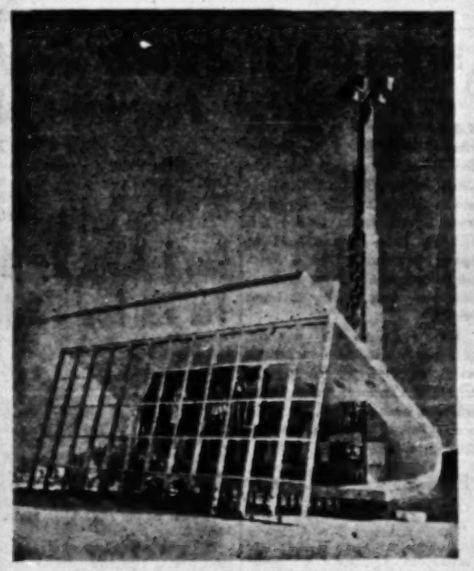
● World gold production reached a record of over 27m. fine ounces in 1955, according to expert estimates, compared with 25.6m. in the previous year. The rise was mainly due to higher gold output in South Africa, which accounted for 54 per cent of the total, with Canada a poor second (16 per cent). Actually, South Africa's output has risen over 30 per cent since 1953. The total does not, however, include Russia's gold production, which is kept secret, and which has been estimated by different observers to range from 8m. to 15m. ounces, i.e., almost as high as South Africa's. Russia's present gold stock has accordingly been put at some 200m. ounces, second only to that of the U.S. Of the 1955 gold output, some 9m. ounces were taken up by hoarders all over the world and 3m. were absorbed by arts and industries, leaving some 15m. ounces to be added to official monetary reserves.

Oil Drilling in S.E. Arabia

● Although no oil has been found in south-eastern Arabia so far, intensive exploration and drilling activity is now under way in Oman. At Fahoud, a desolate spot far away from the coast, one of the most perfect oil structures ever discovered in the world has been found and an Iraq Petroleum Co. drilling there has reached a depth of over 4,400 feet. The drill is expected to reach the oilbearing zone, at a depth of about 6,000 feet, towards the end of June. Should oil be struck there, it is planned to build a pipeline over 1,000 miles long through the South Arabian desert to the new refinery at Little Aden, though it is possible that the crude oil will be piped a shorter distance to a loading point for tankers somewhere south of Muscat. Other drillings by I.P.C. in the Trucial Sheikhdoms and in the Gezira areas have proved futile and a similar experience was had by an Aramco drill in the Saudi Rub'a Khali region. Meanwhile, the offshore search for oil has also been intensified in the Persian Gulf near Doha (by Shell) and on the continental shelf off the Trucial Coast (by the Compagnie Francaise de Petrole). Off Doha a well is now being drilled by Shell about 43 miles out to sea.

Atom-Powered Ships

● Progress in the use of atomic power units for ship-propulsion is faster than had been expected, and several atom-powered ships may be in operation by 1956. Particular interest in this development is shown by British builders but other maritime nations have also commenced design studies for atom-powered merchant ships.



Two Displays at the Citrus Exhibition near Beit Dagon are shown above. On the right, the Cargal Pavilion, which will be used in other citrus fairs this year; the four Cargal cartons on the tower are wind-rotated. On the left, the Bank Leumi exhibit situated on a stretch of lawn. The Bank Leumi provides 80 per cent of the credit used by citrus growers. (See article on agricultural exports below.)

Linking Life Insurance

By a Special Correspondent

LIFE insurance policies linked to either the dollar exchange rate or the Cost of Living Index will be introduced shortly by Israel insurance companies, it is reliably learnt. This decision has been taken by the major companies, which are opposed in principle to linking schemes —in view of the pressure put on them by the Government Saving Commissioner.

Faced with the possibility that a popular saving *cum* insurance scheme based on linking will be introduced by the National Insurance Institute or by the Post Office Bank or by some other State institution, the insurance companies decided to undertake the project despite their misgivings, lest they be left in the cold.

The linked life insurance will, however, be operated separately from the ordinary business. Presumably a common pool will be established by the companies to this end and the total of the reserve funds invested in linked gilt-edged securities (possibly of a new type created to this end) or else loaned to the Treasury under some special agreement. It is assumed that the insurance scheme will be so framed as to be available only for relatively big amounts and will call for considerable cash down-payments — the main purpose being to channel off liquid means into long term development investments.

Opinions differ, however, as to the public response to this scheme and to the extent it might affect the present state of ordinary life insurance. Some insurance people forecast mass termination of unlinked life policies or borrowing on them up to the hilt in order to switch over to linked insurance policies. Such a trend would place the companies involved in a rather difficult situation, because life reserve funds are only partly invested in liquid assets. Others feel that people interested in safe investment on a long term basis are not likely to be attracted to life insurance by the linking clause, while people of moderate means, especially wage earners, are already amply covered by the existing pension schemes, the National Insurance, etc.

Meanwhile a new fillip to life insurance is expected to come from the revision of the Income Tax Law which is now being prepared in the Treasury. Life insurance payments up to IL750 a year have been promised a tax ceiling of 20 per cent, similar to the 25 per cent introduced for approved saving schemes. On the other hand, insurance companies have undertaken to invest one-quarter of all premiums of new life policies in Government loans or securities with a Government guarantee.

Premiums Rising

In the course of time this would increase the gilt-edged share in the companies' investments over and above the percentage fixed by regulations issued last year.

Total insurance premiums paid in Israel in 1955 amounted to almost IL30m., according to Dr. M. Ehrhard, the re-elected Chairman of the Israel Insurance Syndicate. This is a rise of about 50 per cent against 1953 (and more than fourfold against 1950), but to a considerable extent the rise has only been reflecting the higher level of prices and in fact insurance is lagging behind national income in this country. Life insurance in particular is of steadily decreasing importance: it still accounted for one-quarter of all premiums in 1950 but now its share is scarcely half that figure.

As to the other insurance branches, car and truck insurance improved somewhat following the rise in rates and tariff revision a year ago, but is still operated at a loss. In view of the greatly increased damages currently awarded for third-party risks, a trebling of the present insurance premiums would be necessary in order to come out of the red, Dr. Ehrhard stated in his address at the annual meeting of the Syndicate. Losses incurred in this branch during the three years 1952-54 alone topped IL3.6m.

Profits of fire insurance somewhat decreased last year but the employers' liability branch continued to be good and burglary insurance produced excellent results. In the personal accidents branch a turn for the worse has been noticeable of late. Good results were, however, achieved on risks insured and reinsured abroad.

Opening Up New Export Markets

By Our Economic Correspondent

THE citrus exhibition near Beit Dagon attracts and pleases visitors mainly through its colourful and well-designed displays. But there is more to it than showmanship and demonstration of our achievements in the field of citrus growing. The pavilion containing our agricultural exports shows the first steps in a field which promises much for our economic future.

All these agricultural exports belong to the category of "protective foods" with a high vitamin content and some of them — strawberries, for instance — are luxuries grown in the fields in Israel at a season when they can be nurtured in Europe only in hothouses. Given the rising standard of living which at present characterises the Western world, the market for these luxury foods is expanding. In Britain, for example, there is more demand for higher quality oranges since people have more money.

Discovered by Chance

At the same time, the ability to buy high-class goods has knocked the bottom out of the market for second grade oranges. The number of people who can afford to buy strawberries in April, before they ripen at home, is also increasing.

Sometimes a market for new products is discovered by chance. There is the case of a strawberry exporter who found that he did not have enough fruit for the standard air borne crate. In order not to waste space he added some carefully wrapped eggplants to his strawberries. A few days later he received a cable asking for all the eggplant he could send. A vegetable glutting the market here was a rarity and luxury in a European country where eggplant was a delicacy eaten only by the privileged few.

This does not mean, of course, that we can now dump our eggplant and be done with it. But this was a case in point showing that by diligent market research we could find new openings for produce which flourishes here owing to special climatic conditions.

Citrus exports from Israel are based on a monopoly. Other agricultural produce has to compete either with other Asian countries — e.g. groundnuts — or with the high-class produce of southern France. The beautiful flowers shown at the exhibition prove that careful seed selection and experimenting with varieties yield satisfactory results. The high quality of the artichokes exhibited shows what can be done with the humble native specimens. The avocadoes on view can compete with the best to be found in Covent Garden.

However, larger scale exports can be attempted only on three conditions:

- That we be able to fill relatively big orders.
- That prices be reasonable.
- That we solve the problem of cheap transport.

Adequate Supplies

The supply of produce in adequate quantities is a problem which confronts every new export branch. Growers are reluctant to embark on new crops if they are not fairly certain that they will be able to sell, and buyers will order only if they have some experience of quality and market conditions. It certainly would be worth while risking some capital in the attempt to open markets for new produce.

The problem of prices is less easy to solve. As long as production costs remain high, we can only compete if our produce is better than average — as in groundnuts — or if the local market can compensate the grower for low prices abroad, or through subsidies. In this respect, agricultural exports are in the same quandary as industry.

Transport costs will not be prohibitive in the case of produce which can survive longer trips — such as avocadoes, etc. Costs are very high if we have to use air transport, as for flowers or strawberries. Here we have to compete with markets which are much nearer to the European centres. We could partly make up for this by beating the Riviera and southern France by some weeks because of our early spring.

Consumer Pressure

In every case, quality is the prerequisite of success. And it is here that the exhibition near Beit Dagon offers some revealing glimpses.

There is a world of difference between the quality shown there and that displayed in our shops. There is a world of difference, too, between the attractive wrapping there and the way we are offered our fruit and vegetables. If the local consumer demanded better produce and better display, he might be helping to pave the way for better export produce. It does not matter that despite our demand for first-class produce we get only lower grades because the best groundnuts, strawberries and avocadoes are sent abroad. In due time consumer pressure would raise the quality even of this second-grade produce while our exports would make a name for themselves on their own merits.

Igroth Issues IL10m. Debentures

By Our Economic Editor

IT is significant for the high repute which the Histadrut's economy enjoys in financial quarters and for the present liquid state of our money market that considerable orders for Igroth's debentures were placed before the official subscription date, and even before a prospectus of the issue had been published.

As a matter of fact, the issue was framed on the lines of the Palestine Electric Corporation debentures which proved so successful with the investing public. This issue also has an average repayment period of 5.5 years, carries 6.5 per cent interest and is linked to the Cost of Living Index and to the dollar rate of exchange, and it, too, has been granted the 25 per cent ceiling for income tax.

To be sure, there are some minor differences which account for the fact that Igroth debentures are being offered at 99 per cent while the P.E.C. issue now stands at 102 and over. First, the investor cannot choose Index or dollar linking, but the company will apply both, each for one half of every payment on account of interest or principal. Second, the famous letter of Dr. T. Brosh relieving investors of the obligation of including interest from P.E.C. debentures in their income tax returns does not appear in the Igroth prospectus (which may be of importance for whomever it may concern). Third, instead of the Government guarantee, Igroth debentures have the guarantee of the "Hevrat Ovdim," i.e., Jewish Labour's General Cooperative Association, which serves as the overall holding company for Labour enterprises.

It seems, however, that these differences are not important for most investors, who regard the Histadrut and the State as virtually inseparable. One half of the IL10m. issue has already been acquired by the Gmul company, which administers provident and pension fund investment, and approximately one quarter has been taken over directly by various funds. The remaining IL2m.-IL3m.—also underwritten by a bank consortium headed by the Bank Leumi and the Workers' Bank — will presumably be absorbed by the market without any strain.

Inadequate Information

As to the Igroth company itself, the information contained in the prospectus is relatively scanty. It is a new venture established last November with a share capital of IL3m., of which Solel Boneh holds one third and the workers Bank and Gmul IL0.3m. each, while the rest is held by Hamashbir and Tnuva. The company's purpose is to operate as a financing and development body and to lend the capital it may raise to Solel Boneh, Hamashbir, Tnuva and "agricultural and co-operative enterprises." No balance sheet is attached — for the company has apparently not yet started operation — and it is not at all clear whether it is intended to develop into a separate entity or to serve only as a common pool for attracting capital.

Nor does the prospectus formation about Igroth's shareholders — who are also to be its main clients — or about the Hevrat Ovdim, its guarantor. No profit and loss figures are attached, nor are any particulars mentioned concerning the form and extent of the guarantee—which is after all the basic feature of the whole issue. This is perhaps no fault of the Igroth management, for no director is eager to publish business particulars he can withhold. And the investing public may be satisfied with the knowledge that all relevant matters have been duly dealt with by the Bank Leumi and the Workers' Bank Trust Companies, which had been appointed trustees for the debenture holders.

Nevertheless, one cannot escape the conclusion that in that case the whole issue procedure has been overplayed. For is it not the aim of a prospectus to offer the investing public direct insight (or at least a glimpse) into the issuing company's status? Even in the case of the State-backed Palestine Electric issue, no such blind confidence on the part of the public was expected, and the traditional stock exchange pattern was strictly adhered to. It is rather peculiar to see these solid rules broken in the case of a private and still inexperienced company.

Publication of the third article in Prof. Abba Lerner's series on "Monetary Policy and the Wage Standard" has been postponed a day for technical reasons and will appear tomorrow.

Jordan Trade Unions

By GIDEON WEIGERT

THE situation of the Jordan workers is reflected in the annual report for 1956, just published by the Secretary of the Jordan Israel Federation of Trade Unions, Zeidan Yunis. Zeidan is a union leader with over 15 years of experience behind him, including many months of detention in Mandatory Palestine and in King Abdullah's Jordan.

Zeidan, reviewing the development of trade unionism in Jordan after the 1948 war, divides development into five stages: the establishment of the Federation, organization of the first cells, oppression by the authorities, the epoch of unionisms and the revival culminating in the passing by Parliament of the Trade Union Bill legalizing the movement for the first time.

Copying Histadrut

The report traces the first active attempts to organize Jordan workers (made by veterans of the Palestine Arab Workers Society, who copied their Histadrut models) back to the year 1950, when a countrywide congress of Jordan workers at Jericho laid down the major rules for trade unionism in the country. These efforts failed to bear fruit because, as in other Arab countries, every move of the trade unionists was immediately identified by the Arab rulers with subversive and communist activities. The opening of the Jordan General Federation of Trade Unions office in Amman in 1952 marked another milestone in this field. A month after its festive opening, the office was closed by the police, its belongings confiscated, and its leaders sent to detention camps in the Jordan-Saudian border desert area.

Right to Organize

It was not until the end of 1953, Zeidan's report states, that Parliament finally ratified the Trade Unions Bill, giving Jordan workers the right to organize. In the beginning of 1954 the first Trade Union movement began in Amman with very slow steps, as the bulk of the workers still doubted the sincerity of the authorities, and feared that, despite the new law, their young organization might again be crushed by the police.

By June of that year eight unions had been registered, led by the Amman Building Workers Union, the only really active one. In April 1955 the Workers Compensation Law was passed by Parliament and soon after, for the first time in the history of the country, the Jordan Ministry of Social Welfare included in its budget an allocation for Jordan unions.

Today, the report concludes, the General Federation of Jordan Trade Unions includes 25 countrywide, and 15 local unions, which claim to represent some 10,000 workers. The General Federation's board has an annual budget of 2,250 dinars.

Stocks and Commodities

Good Demand for Igroth

GOOD demand for the 6½ per cent Igroth bonds is reported, after the official prospectus was issued last week. According to the prospectus, the proceeds of the IL10m. will be used for giving loans to a number of Histadrut companies, institutions and cooperatives, amongst them Solel Boneh, Hamashbir Hamerkazi, Tnuva, etc. The company has undertaken to apply to the Tel Aviv stock exchange council not later than August 1956 for official registration of the 6½ per cent bearer issue of the Igroth bonds.

The week was a generally quiet one on the market, with turnovers still negligible. A slight improvement in Tavei Dollar and Milve Hova was registered, probably on account of the approaching ex-coupon date. Palestine Potash Preference were also slightly better as well as Palestine Electric second prefs, the latter being quoted recently in London at 8 shillings. On the other hand, ground was lost by Ata, Kurdaneh, Palestine Cold Storage, and Bank Leumi shares, as well as the C.o.L.-linked Palestine Electric Debentures. Quiet also prevailed on the "curb," where prices were practically unchanged in comparison with last week. Small dealings in Naphta shares were recently reported at approx. IL3.- per share. In line with the general downward tendency on the New York market, the prices of Israel oil shares were again lower. Pan Israel Oil was $1½, Israel Mediterranean $1-3/4 and Israel American Oil $3-5/8, while in Montreal, Israel Continental Oil were exchanged at about $1.-.

Further Losses on Wall Street

THE Dow Jones average for 30 Industrials went down to 472.49 as against 496.39 last week. Commentators point out that the automobile industry's slow down, possibilities of reduced steel production, and lower sales of consumers' goods have provided the background for this downward move. However, some commission houses suggest that it may take one or two sessions yet to reach the absolute bottom of the present decline.

Brighter Outlook in London

THE downward trend on Wall Street did not affect the London Stock Exchange, and after a hesitant start, brighter conditions developed with cheap buyers appearing at the weekend. Some gains were recorded on Friday among the leading industrial equities, including Courtaulds, Associated Portland Cement, Imperial Chemicals, Dunlops, and Unilever. Gilt-edgeds however were lower from lack of interest. A similar trend was reported from the gold shares market section. Reuter's Index for gilt-edgeds was 76.4 as against 76.6 last week, and Industrials were 222.2 as against 223.4, after having touched 220.6.

Raw Rubber and Copper Are Cheaper

THE price of raw rubber continued its downward trend in London, when the price of spot rubber fell further to 2s. a lb., the lowest level since October, 1954, when the price was 1/11/¼d. Copper for immediate delivery also dropped to its lowest price for a year to £233.- a ton. The latest break in this price was thought to be largely a reflection of the plans for expansion in copper production, the weakness on Wall Staeet, lack of demand in the U.S. and U.K., and recent cuts in motor car production. In New York the price of copper was cut by American Smelting from 45 to 43 cents per lb. Officials said the new price better reflected the level of the London metal market.

GOLD

In Paris the gold market was quiet. The price of one kilobar of gold was Ffrs.448,000.- and the Sovereign was Ffrs.- 3,900.-, practically unchanged.

An enormous exodus of gold from Tangiers to Switzerland was recently reported. Fears that the international status of Tangiers may soon be changed have prompted depositors to withdraw their gold deposits as well as their bank accounts from the Free City and look for other safe places. Switzerland, on account of its strict adherence to the Bank Secrecy Law, appears to be providing a comfortable haven for these huge sums of money.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

MAY 28, 1956

Pop. Loans	
1949/59 (IL10)	100½
3½% Tavei Dollar 1/79	69
4% Comp. Loan 56/67	95
3½% War Loan 55/60	99
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	99½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	93½
4% Reg. Israel Currency "B"	97
Pal. Beaver Bds. Ser. 3	94½
Bk. Leumi ord.sh. d)	109
A.P.B. Investm. ord. sh. "B"	104½
Gmul ord. sh. "B"	95½
Ellern's Inv. ord.	108
P.E.C.Inv.ord. "B" h.d.	102
Gen. Mortg. Bk.ord.sh.	73½
Binur 4% debs.56/65	87½
Nhr 4% Debs.(bearer)	99½
5% pref. sh.	87½
Paas 4% debs.40/64 reg.	78½
"Isvs" 5% debs.	82½
I.L.D.C. ord.sh.reg.	106
5% debs.	96½
Afr. Pal. Inv.ord.sh.	74½
Hassoc 6% pref.ord.sh.(d)	76½
Pal. Potash 6%pref.sh.	91½
"A" ord. shares	97½
Pal.Elec.pref.sh. (Ltds)a)	98½
6½% P.E.C.Debs.57/64	102½*
	107½**
Meherot pref sh.	76½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	111½
6-9%con.debs.	94
"Kurdaneh"ord. "B"	114½
5%con.debs.58/68	104
Moller-Dee ord.sh.reg. y)	98½
Pal.-Brewery 8%con.sh.	74½
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	130½
"Tsva" ord. sh. d)	105½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	106
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	100
ord.sh.reg.(full div.)	208
Pal. Centr. Tr. 8% debs	97½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right; x) in % of IL1,000; y) in Trustee v) 15.6/15.12; * Dollar; ** Index.

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In occasione della festa Nazionale, il Ambasciatore d'Italia in Israele sara in ufficio (Allenby 76) dalle ore 11 alle ore 12 di Sabatto 2 giugno, per ricevere gli auguri della collettivita italiana.

On the occasion of the Italian National Holiday, the Italian Ambassador to Israel will be at the Embassy (76 Allenby Road) from 11 a.m. to 12 noon on June 2, to receive well-wishers of the Italian Community.

Are you going to the U.S. this summer—

and would you like to exchange your car here for one in New York for about seven weeks, from June 22 until August 15?

I have a 1953 Mercury, automatic clutch, in tip-top shape, which I will put at the disposal of anyone who will lend me his car in Israel for the same period.

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